ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Monday, August 18, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their crests. In the case of widows verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BARBER.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at a nursing home, Oxford, to MADELEINE (née Gaudard), wife of E. A. BARBER—a son.

BARLING.—On Aug. 13, 1930, at 9, Garston-avenue, Newton Abbot, to MARY, wife of Dr. IVAN BARLING—a son.

CLARKE.—On July 30, 1930, at Cape Town, to WINIFRED (née Tope), wife of W. C. CLARKE, Tanganyika—a son.

EASTON.—On Aug. 16, 1930, to JESSIE (née Leitch), wife of R. W. EASTON, 21, Greenwood-gardens, N.13—a son.

JELLARD.—On Aug. 12, 1930, at Shrublands, Croydon, to MARGARET, wife of H. G. JELLARD—a daughter.

KENDALL.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at 1, St. Helen's-parade, Southsea, to CARA (née Pelly), wife of CAPTAIN C. E. KENDALL, Royal Artillery—a daughter.

SCRASE.—On Aug. 11, 1930, at 38, Compayne-gardens, Hampstead, to MARJORIE DECIMA (née Artaud), wife of JOHN E. SCRASE, B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E.—a daughter.

TUMIM.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at 10, Basing-hill N.W.11, to RENEE, wife of JOSEPH TUMIM—a son.

TWEEDIE.—On Aug. 13, 1930, at a nursing home Joan, the wife of KENNETH POMFRET TWEEDIE, of "Rawlinson," Cannons Park, Edgware, of a daughter.

WILLIAMS.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at Stonefield, Blackheath, the wife of CAPTAIN E. WILLIAMS, Royal Governor's House, H.M. Prison, Manchester, of twins (son and daughter).

WILSON.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., to DOROTHY (née Ward), wife of F. K. WILSON—a son.

WYKEHAM-MARTIN.—On Aug. 13, 1930, at a nursing home in Canterbury, to the wife of FAIRFAX WYKEHAM-MARTIN, of Holmshurst, Burwash, Sussex—a son.

MARRIAGES

AINLEY : WHITWAM.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at Salendine Nook Baptist Chapel, by Principal Townsend, M.A., B.D., of Manchester, assisted by the Rev. G. R. Frakin, of Bradford, HERBERT, youngest son of the late Alfred Ainley, of Botham Hall Cottage, Longwood, Huddersfield, to MABEL, only daughter of the late EDWARD and CLARA WHITWAM, of Ashfield, Golcar, Huddersfield. At Home: Ashfield, Golcar, Huddersfield, Sept. 13, and 15.

APPLIN : HARDING.—On Aug. 12, 1930, at St. Michael's and All Angels' Church, Lyndhurst, by the Rev. F. R. Cockshy, Vicar, CHARLES HENRY APPLETON, R.A.F., son of the late Captain Henry Appleton, of Hanburies, Bishop's Frome, to YVONNE MARJORIE HARDING, daughter of the late Ivan Colter Harding, of Castel Air, St. Servan-sur-Mer, France.

DUCHESNE : SCOONES.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at St. Mary's, Bures, by the Rev. Canon Norton, uncle of the bridegroom, CYRIL COLLIER DUCHESNE, M.C., Royal Engineers, son of the late Martin Collier Duchesne and Mrs. Duchesne, of Bushey, Herts, to HELEN, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. SCOONES, of High Pale, Bures, Suffolk.

HARDWICK : GUTCH.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at Ipswich, THOMAS JOHN HARDWICK, of Red House, Moor Meadow, Ipswich, to D. JOAN GUTCH, younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gutch, 30, Fonnereau-road, Ipswich.

PERUGINI : DALE.—On Aug. 16, 1930, at Our Lady of Victories, Kensington, by the Rev. Dr. W. Owen, MARK EDWARD PERUGINI to IRENE ROSE DALE (née Hiward).

ROBINSON : HUGHES.—On Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1930, at High Ham, by the Rev. E. R. A. Hughes, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Alfred Thompson, uncle of the bride, and the Rev. Fr. Lowbridge, C.R., JOSLYNNE ROBINSON, Solicitor, of Leeds, and ELEANOR MARGARET HUGHES, daughter of the late Rev. H. Hughes, Rector of High Ham, Somerset, and Mrs. Hughes.

ROBINSON : TANNER.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at Barlaston Old Church, by the uncle of the bride, the Rev. J. W. Robinson, Vicar of Lee, assisted by the bridegroom's father, the Rev. George Seymour Robinson, Principal and of Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Robinson, Hounsel, Worcestershire, to VIOLET MAUD, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Tanner, Harborne, Birmingham.

WILKIE : MOORE.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at Kilbough Church, by the Rev. Samuel B. L. Crooks, Rector of Kilbough, and the Rev. Robert Fraser, Rector of Bright, JAMES, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. JAMES WILKIE, of Birnam, Purley, Surrey, to ETHEL SUSAN, elder daughter of WILLIAM HENRY MOORE, Esq., J.P., and Mrs. Moore, of The Grange, Kilbough, Co. Down.

SILVER WEDDING

KETTLE : MILNE.—On Aug. 17, 1905, at the Parish Church, Eastbourne, by the Rev. G. Maclean, assisted by Canon Goodwin, Vicar of Eastbourne, WILLIAM H. H. ARUNDELL KETTLE to FLORENCE WINIFRED MARY MILNE.

GOLDEN WEDDING

DOWDING : TREMENHEERE.—On Aug. 18, 1880, at Holy Trinity, Paddington, ARTHUR JOHN CASWALL DOWDING, of 86, Ninian's, Moffat, N.B., to MAUD CAROLINE TREMENHEERE. Present address, 65, Wimbledon-hill, S.W.19. (Scottish papers, please copy.)

DEATHS

ALEXANDER.—On Aug. 16, 1930, passed away peacefully, at Ritchel Green, Sevenoaks, ELIZABETH, widow of ROBERT ERSKET ALEXANDER, aged 72. Funeral Sevenoaks Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), 2.30.

BARTLETT.—On Aug. 16, 1930, suddenly, at Hove, CAPTAIN H. F. BARTLETT, of 39, York-terrace, Regent's Park. Funeral at Hove Cemetery, Wednesday, Aug. 20, at 11.30. No mourning, by his request. Communications to Hassington's, Brighton.

BEXFIELD.—On Aug. 13, 1930, at Tunbridge Wells, HENRY MILLINGTON BEXFIELD, late of Eastbourne, aged 76.

BOILEAU.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at 27, Grove-terrace, N.W.5, suddenly, LILLIE M. BOILEAU, second daughter of the late Mai.-Gen. H. D. BOILEAU, R.E., aged 61. Cremation and ethical service, Golders Green, 11.30, to-morrow (Tuesday).

BOND.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at Stowe, Camberley, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR FRANCIS GEORGE BOND, K.B.E., C.M.G., eldest son of the late Rev. Frederick Hooker Bond and beloved husband of Alice Maud Bond, aged 74. Service at St. George's, Camberley, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m. Funeral at St. Michael's, Camberley, at 3 p.m.

BREWIS.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at 20, Granville-road, Newcastle, ALFRED JOHN MALCOLM BREWIS, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Bamburgh, Northumberland, aged 62.

BROMLEY.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at a nursing home, Forest-road, Nottingham, WILLIAM FREDERICK BROMLEY, in his 86th year.

BROWNING.—On July 21, 1930, at Rife, Alberta, Canada, the Rev. CANON C. W. BROWNING, aged 74.

CHURCHOUSE.—On Aug. 14, 1930, passed away, at Goughs Close, Sturminster Newton, Dorset, CHARLES HERBERT, dearly loved husband of MARGARET CHURCHOUSE, aged 65 years.

CLARKE.—On Aug. 16, 1930, at 4, St. Mary's-square, Ripon, Lt.-Colonel JOHN GEORGE CLARKE, aged 78 years. Funeral on Wednesday, August 20, at St. Mary's Church. Bury St. Edmunds, at 2 o'clock.

COPNER.—On Aug. 14, 1930, in a motoring accident, MARGARET HELEN COPNER, of "Henley," Villiers-road, Southsea, widow of Dr. Arthur Lewis Copner, of Hracomal, St. Helier, Jersey, and daughter of the late Rev. Walsham How, Bishop of Bedford, Requiem Mass and Funeral at St. Swithun's Church, Southsea, to-morrow (Tuesday), 8 a.m.

DRUMMOND.—On Aug. 14, 1930, suddenly, at 1, Tavistock-road, Croydon, HILDA, last surviving daughter of the late PATRICK and EMMELINE DRUMMOND, of Croydon. Funeral, Queen's-road Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 1.30.

DURANTY.—On Aug. 14, 1930, suddenly, in a nursing home, EMMIE, daughter of WILLIAM S. DURANTY, 107, Hamilton-road, Golders Green, N.W.11.

FERGUSSON.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at Bamsdean, Gordon, Berwickshire, CLARA, daughter of the late Sir William Johnston, Bt., of that ilk, and widow of JAMES FERGUSSON, in her 86th year.

FINNIGAN.—On Aug. 16, 1930, at 1, Groby-place, Altrincham, Cheshire, after brief illness, WILLIAM, beloved husband of GERTRUDE FINNIGAN, of 111, Sloane-street, London, S.W.

FIRMIN.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at 47, Marine-avenue, Hove, Sussex, LOUISA MACEY, widow of GEORGE HUNTER FIRMIN, aged 76 years.

GURNEY.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at No. 11, Paragon, Ramsgate, MARIE DOROTHEA, widow of WILLIAM GURNEY, in her 84th year. R.I.P.

HENDRIES.—On Aug. 15, 1930, after a sudden illness, at a nursing home in Bath, ETHEL FLORA MARY HENDRIES, of 250, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.

HINE.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at Hillside, Salford, Bristol, WALTER HENRY HINE, elder son of Benjamin Hornbuckle Hine, of Nottingham, aged 76.

KINGSFORD.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at Abu-Basta, Egypt, result of aeroplane accident, ERIC TENNANT (Lieut. Prince of Wales's Volunteers, attached R.A.F.), elder son of EDWARD and EVELYN KINGSFORD, Moor Hill, Hindhead, Surrey, aged 27.

LEIGH.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at 24, Newland-street, Witham, Essex, MARY LEIGH, late of Christchurch, near Wisbech, aged 92 years. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), 2.30, All Saints' Church, Witham.

LUMB.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at Ascot, WILLIAM LUMB, of Eldon House, Almondbury, Huddersfield. Interment at Almondbury Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11.30. Friends, please accept this, the only intimation.

LUXMOORE.—On June 28, 1930, at Mount Biez, Feilding, New Zealand, HELEN GEORGINA, widow of DOUGLAS HENRY LUXMOORE, Bengal, and daughter of the late Robert Fiennes Oddenshaw, Esquire.

DEATHS (continued)

McCULLOCH.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at a nursing home, Hove, following an operation, DUNCAN MCCULLOCH, of 30, Princes-gardens, S.W., beloved husband of Florence McCulloch, aged 79 years. Funeral private at Lisc. (Australian papers, please copy.)

MACDONALD.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at 66, Southwood-lane, Highgate, N.6, after a short illness, ALEXANDER MACDONALD, dearly loved husband of Mary Frances Ewart Macdonald, in his 81st year. Service at Regent-square Presbyterian Church at 2 p.m. to-day (Monday), and interment at Highgate Cemetery at 3 p.m.

MERRIMAN.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at 83, Colebernecourt, S.W., MARIQUITA, widow of FRANK MERRIMAN, of Knutsford, aged 71. Funeral, St. Cross Church, Knutsford, 2.30 p.m., to-morrow (Tuesday). Any flowers direct to the church.

OSBORNE.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at 8, Albany Beach-mansions, Southsea, from bronchitis, FLORENCE L. E. OSBORNE, widow of Captain H. B. Osborne. Funeral, Fareham, 3.30, to-day (Monday).

OSBORNE.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at 10, Adams-road, Cambridge, JESSIE OSBORNE (NANNY), for nineteen years with Mrs. Bertram Hopkinson.

PALK.—On Aug. 16, 1930, at 4, Grimston-avenue, Folkestone, ELIZA ELLA GORDON, the dearly loved wife of LIEUT.-COL. C. H. L. PALK, I.M.S. (retired). Funeral service, Holy Trinity Church, Folkestone, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.15 p.m.

PENRICE.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at The Parsonage, Newtown, Isle of Wight, CHARLES JOHN PENRICE (Priest), aged 64. R.I.P.

PERKINS.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at "Craigcombe," Goodrington, Paignton, HERBERT GEORGE PERKINS, seventh son of the late Charles Perkins, of Hillside House, Preshute, Marlborough, and late proprietor of the Wilts, Berks, and Hants County paper, on his 73rd birthday. Funeral, Preshute, 2.30 to-morrow (Tuesday). No mourning, by his special request. Flowers to Messrs. J. and F. Russell, Marlborough.

PORTER.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at 21, Lynecroft-gardens, N.W.6, ANN, widow of the Rev. J. PORTER, and eldest daughter of the late Walter French, of Chipping, Herts.

PRIMROSE.—On Aug. 16, 1930, at Dunoon, MARY HANNAH, widow of EBEN PRIMROSE, of St. Vincent Park, Ibrox, Glasgow.

ROMILLY.—On Aug. 17, 1930, at Pinewood House, Worplesdon-hill, Woking, GERDA AMALIA MARIA, widow of CHARLES EDWARD ROMILLY, in her 76th year. Funeral at Cowfold, Sussex. Arrangements later.

SAINT.—On Aug. 15, 1930, NORMAN HUNT SAINT, of Enfield, Middlesex, husband of Agnes Emilie (née Combe), third son of the late Sir Wakelin Saint, aged 29. Service at St. Mary, Enfield Chase, 10.30 to-morrow (Tuesday), and at Golders Green Crematorium at noon. No mourning or flowers, by request.

STANBURY.—On Aug. 14, 1930, at Roscot, Crapstone, Yelverton, her sister's (Mrs. Risdon) home, MARGARET STANBURY, younger daughter of the late George Stanbury, Lloyd's Register.

STUBBERFIELD.—On Aug. 14, 1930, suddenly, at Bournemouth, CHARLES STUBBERFIELD, of 3, Alfriston-road, Coombe, S.W.11, aged 61.

TIMINS.—On Aug. 13, 1930, at West Malling, HENRY CHARLES ANDERSON, formerly of Pebble Hill House, Limpsfield, son of the Rev. JOHN HENRY TIMINS, sometime Vicar of West Malling, and dearly loved husband of Jeannie Timins, in his 88th year.

TOLLER.—On Aug. 14, 1930, in a nursing home at Folkestone, after a short illness and operation, CONYERS BOLDERO TOLLER, Coldstream Guards, only son of the late Victor Conyers Toller and grandson of Mary Elizabeth Toller, late of Thorpe Hall, Gloucester, and of Scarborough, aged 28 years. Interment at 12 noon, to-morrow (Tuesday), at Twickenham Cemetery. Flowers to be sent direct to cemetery.

"Your wife and child live with you still."

WAIT.—On Aug. 15, 1930, at St. James'-court, S.W.1, after a short illness, MARY CONSTERDINE WAIT, widow of Lieut.-Col. Arthur Wait, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WARBURTON.—On Aug. 12, 1930, WILLIAM LEONARD, son of the late THOMAS WARBURTON, O.B.E., of The Hollies, Alderley Edge.

WILKINSON.—On Aug. 16, 1930, the result of a motor accident, HENRY F. L., son of A. G. and Mrs. WILKINSON, of Yattendon, aged 22. Funeral, Yattendon, to-morrow (Tuesday).

WITHERS.—At Lowlands, West Derby, Liverpool, MARGARET ANN, widow of THOMAS RANDLES WITHERS, aged 81.

WOOD.—On Aug. 13, 1930, very peacefully, at Heptonstall, Browning-avenue, Boscombe, Hants, CHARLOTTE WILLIAM WOOD, late of Godden Grange, Sevenoaks. Funeral private. (Ceylon papers, please copy.)

YOUNG.—On Aug. 13, 1930, suddenly, at Haslemere, while on a walking tour, JAMES FREDERIC YOUNG, M.A., Secretary to the Education Committee of the Devon County Council, Exeter, St. David's Church, Exeter, 12 noon, to-morrow (Tuesday). Flowers to Osborne Hotel, Exeter.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BEDWELL.—In loving memory of VICTOR L. S. BEDWELL, Scholar of Exeter College, Oxford, who was killed in the Battle of the Somme, Aug. 18, 1916.

BLACK.—In memory of our beloved EVELYN LOUIS BLACK, 2nd Lieut., 73rd Machine Gun Company, who fell leading his men to the attack on Guillemont, at 3.50 P.M., AUGUST 18TH, 1916, aged 20 years.

Sans Peur et Sans Reproche.

DICKINSON.—To the dear memory of DORAY CECIL CALEB, Second Lieutenant, 2nd South Wales Borderers, killed in action in France, Sunday, Aug. 18, 1918.

DUNCAN.—In ever-loving memory of my only son, FLYING OFFICER DAVID CHALMERS DUNCAN, R.A.F., killed at Dardoni, N.W.F.P., Aug. 17, 1922.

GARSTIN.—To the dear memory of DENIS NORMAN GARSTIN, D.S.O., M.C., Capt., 10th Royal Hussars, killed in action, North Russia, Aug. 17, 1918.

GRIFFIN.—In proud and loving memory of LESLIE STEWART HERBERT GRIFFIN, Lieut., Gloucester Regiment (formerly of 1st Batt., H.A.C.), only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Griffin, killed in action Aug. 18, 1916, near Bazentin-le-Petit. Mentioned in dispatches. Mors Stat. Resurgam. All who come after me are to it that these dear shall not have died in vain, that their name be not forgotten, and what they strove for perish not."

LUARD.—In loving memory of ROBERT BLAINE LUARD, Royal Air Force, killed at Dardoni, Aug. 17, 1922.

"In glad thanksgiving for his life,
In proud remembrance of his death."

MARSDEN-SMEDLEY.—To the dear memory of GEORGE FUTVOYE MARSDEN-SMEDLEY, 2nd Lieut., 3rd Rifle Brigade, who fell at Guillemont (Somme), Aug. 18, 1916, aged 19, and in memory also of all those who fell with him.

STRATHY.—In glad thanksgiving for his life, in proud remembrance of his death, FORD STUART STRATHY, Flight Sub-Lieut., R.N.A.S., killed in aerial combat over the enemy's lines near Ghistelle, Belgium, Aug. 17, 1917, aged 19.

"His servants shall do Him service and shall see His Face."

TERRES.—In loving memory of HUGH TERRES, killed Aug. 17, 1918, aged 21, and kind remembrance of his friends and companions of Westminster.

CARLISLE CARR.—In dear and ever-loving memory of my dearest mother, MARGARET ALICE, who fell asleep Aug. 18, 1922. Never forgotten by her daughter S.

COLQUHOUN. — CAPTAIN WILLIAM JARVIE COLQUHOUN, D.S.O., on gunboat Gayundah, Sydney Harbour, 1908.

COOPER.—In loving memory of my dear aunt, KATHERINE COOPER, of 28, Oakwood-court, Kensington, who passed away Aug. 18, 1926.

COX.—To the dear memory of JOHN M. Cox, of Dundalk, who died Aug. 18, 1929.

ENSOR.—In ever-loving memory of my husband, EDWARD ROBERT ENSOR, died very suddenly, Aug. 18, 1927. Ever missed.

GAPE.—In ever-loving, ever-present memory of our dear elder son, ROY NUGENT TERRENCE, Flying Officer, R.A.F., killed flying on duty at Duxford, Aug. 18, 1926, aged 22 years.

GOWING-SCOPES.—To the dear memory of LIONEL GOWING-SCOPES, who died Aug. 18, 1924.

HOSEGOOD.—In ever-loving memory of RUTH ELLA MOSELEY, who passed away Aug. 18, 1927.

"Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

SHERSTON.—In loving memory of my dear husband, MAJOR, Aug. 18, 1925.

SIMMONS.—To the dear memory of our beloved mother, ALICE CHLOTTA SIMONS, 2, Kensington-gate, Glasgow.

"Her children rise up and call her blessed."

THORP.—In tenderest, most loving memory of my darling little sister, BLANCHE, wife of the Rev. M. L. THORP, late Incumbent of Christ Church, Chevedon, Somerset, who passed away suddenly on Aug. 18, 1929. So greatly loved.—M. M.

WHITE.—In loving remembrance of my husband, BRIGADIER-GENERAL E. D. WHITE, C.M.G., Aug. 18, 1929.

"Steel true, blade straight,
The Great Artificer made my mate."

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PERSONAL

M.—No thanks! My address these columns Thursday last hope bring me lost friends.—Maude.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£16 REWARD.—LOST, 7th inst., probably in Bayswater, PEARL NECKLACE (about 190 pearls).—Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£7 REWARD.—LOST, 2nd inst., between Paddington and Culverton, DIAMOND and TURQUOISE RING.—Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

LOST, Saturday evening, between Pont-street and Sloane-street and St. James's Theatre, SHORT AMBER NECKLACE.—Tele. Sloane 1350. Reward.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE, OLD BOYS' DINNER, to WELCOME PRINCE TOKUGAWA, Friday, Aug. 22nd, 6.30 p.m. for 7, Criterion, Piccadilly.—Details from H. Taylor-Jones, 8, Park-with-road, S.E.23.

PANELLING from one room in historical 18th century house in the City of London For SALE. It is of soft wood and painted, approximate size 21ft. by 15ft. by 10ft. in height. To be viewed by appointment.—Write Box Z.980, The Times, E.C.4.

OVAL TEST.—SEATS available for Tuesday and Wednesday.—Phone Regent 3094.

WANTED, TWO TEST MATCH SEATS for each day. Phone Chow, Gerrard 4846, 91, Regent-street.

KATE RORKE and her Daughter, ZOE RORKE-CREE, L.R.A.M., L.G.S.M. (Elec.), resume classes on September 22nd. PUPILS RECEIVED for stage training; special lessons in voice production; coaching for all public examinations and diplomas.—Letters 80, Westbourne-terrace, W.2.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Officer and wife would take CARE of FURNISHED FLAT, in owner's absence, and pay nominal rent.—Write Box 04538, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SETTLEMENT in SOUTH AFRICA. The 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, a purely patriotic organization working in cooperation with the Overseas Settlement Department, help settlers with moderate capital to become prosperous citizens in South Africa. London Office: 199, Piccadilly, W.1.

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GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1 URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

SAILING, bathing, fishing, rough shooting.—For SALE, at Roundmouth, CHARLES STUBBERFIELD, of 3, Alfriston-road, Coombe, S.W.11, aged 61.

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BEAULIEU, ITALY. 500 FURNISHED VILLA to be LET at once; eight bed rooms, drawing and dining rooms; recently occupied by well-known sportsman.—Write for full particulars Box N.1990, The Times, E.C.4.

OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK.—FOURTH-FLOOR FLAT, 4 rooms, bath, kitchen, and domestic offices; and single bed rooms, bath room, kitchen. Rent £250. Five years' lease and specially designed modern furniture and fittings.—Hyde Park-gardens Mansions 1405.

MANNEQUINS.—Ladies perfectly trained.—Mayfair 2477. London Mannequin School, 299, Oxford-street.

FIRST-CLASS Hungarian Partridge Shoot, giving 750 brace birds, now available. Keepers, beaters, included in rental. Accommodation arranged for.—Write Box N.1992, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET.—Well FURNISHED 16th CENTURY COUNTRY COTTAGE, within 30 miles London; four bed rooms, two sitting rooms, bath room; main water, electric light, central heating; garage; garden 1 acre; 4gns. weekly.—Write Box N.1129, The Times, E.C.4.

EDUCATED WOMAN (40), deprived of travel through loss of small income, DESIRES RUSTICATION ABROAD; anything honourable. Write Box W.1130, The Times, E.C.4.

AT THE TIMES West End Office, 72, Regent-street, W.1, facilities are provided for readers to obtain advice and assistance in drafting advertisements for every requirement.

TO LOVERS of ART.—With lady or gentleman JOIN in PURCHASE of a PICTURE. Signed Picture "Paul Rubens," with a view of keeping treasure in England, and present to some gallery?—Write Box H.175, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, owning lovely country house in the heart of "The Whaddon Chase," wants PAYING GUEST; shooting, riding, hunting, golf; terms £5 5s. —Write Box H.194, The Times, E.C.4.

SHOOT, about 1,400 ACRES, to be LET near Wellington, Salop. Good stock of pheasants, partridges, &c. Will carry six guns.—Write Firgrove Manor, Eversley, Hants.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Laboratory.—Sylvyn Cross, 97a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

MONTANA COLLEGE, ZUGERBERG (SWITZERLAND). See Educational Column on this page.

ON THE CONTINENT.—Ask at your hotel for THE TIMES LONDON EDITION to be delivered every day.

COMFORTABLE and SEAWORTHY AUXILIARY YACHT wanted; cruising from 6th to 20th inst.; party in party; ideal holiday; fishing, swimming, &c.—Phone Frobisher 1161, or write M., 97, Cromwell-road, S.W.

£1 SENDS ONE EAST END CHILD from the dirt and heat of London to Nottingham, Sept. 22, for two WEEKS. Good food, fresh air work wonders.—Address Rev. W. Noel Lambert, St. Gabriel's Vicarage, Poplar, E.14.

SHOOTING.—Three subscribers wanted to make up party of 4; very attractive partridge driving, high pheasants and rabbits; motor drive to Nottingham, Sept. 22; real sport; very moderate inclusive subscription; references exchanged.—Write Box Z.908, The Times, E.C.4.

ALCOHOLISM.—An interesting brochure on medical treatment free.—Write Denham-street, S.W.1.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by the Duke of Northumberland (Chairman Appeal Committee of the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman, Ladies' Appeal Committee), Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

CORNWALL.—Ideal FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for Six Months from 1st Nov.; lovely surroundings; sea, golf, river.—Write Box W.1122, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG BACHELOR REQUIRES APARTMENTS private house, near West End.—Write Box W.1121, The Times, E.C.4.

SUNNINGDALE.—About 2½ Acres; Matured Garden SITE with COTTAGE (convertible) adjoining links; long frontage; for sale; £4,000 only.—Write Box W.1130, The Times, E.C.4.

AT SAVILE-ROW.—LOUNGE SUITS from 8gns. built for you by EMMS.—Appointment, write or 'ph. EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3564.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, and PEARLS OLD SILVER, PLATE, &c., bought for cash; highest values.—ROBERTSON'S, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS, 199, Edgware-road, London, W.2. Est. 1797. Obtain our offer before selling elsewhere.

ENORMOUS DEMANDS such as we have for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING REQUIRED. EFFECTS enable us to give exceptionally high prices for dresses, furs, suits, overcoats, and all discarded clothing. Also household linen, jewellery, &c. Cash or offers same day. Parcels value £5 upwards receive attention.—Write MISS PETER DEAN, 151-3, Edgware-road, W.2. Paddington 4320.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd.—If you require FURNITURE or EFFECTS PACKED and SHIPPED ABROAD apply to MAPLE and Co., Ltd., TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, W.1. for particulars regarding packing, freight, Custom House formalities, and insurance; also rates for Continental and American removals.

A GENTLEMAN always LOOKS WELL DRESSED in a GOOD CLOTHES. New Models direct from Savile-row, Viz.:—Schoffe, Davies, Sandon, &c., latest materials, sports suits, overcoats, &c., 4-1-hms, alterations.—Resnel Dress Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Cafe Monico).

GEORGE.—Don't worry about that tyre problem. Let us supply you with new Michelins at 20 per cent. down and the balance spread over six months.—Write Jones, Rapson and North British Tyres, Dept. C, 187, Tottenham Court-road, W.1.—Or phone Museum 9466.

FOR GOLF or COUNTRY WEAR.—FENWICK'S SEAMLESS COATS cut from finest cheviots, shire, 75s. 6d. to 5½gns. In Paribien, Burgundy, Myrtle, Moorland, Oakapple, Loganberry, or Hunting Pink.—FENWICK, 63, BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street).

ECONOMISE by sending your old "BURBERRY" to be cleaned and proofed by BURBERRYS' CLEANING WORKS, READING, to be cleaned and re-proofed by Burberrys' exclusive process.

SUITS, Overcoats, Costumes TURNED as NEW. Cut S and fit retained exact and buttoning as before.—Price List free.—Stanmore, 97 Gt. Castle Cross-road, Reg. 2930.

FOR YOUR OWN SAKE, FOR YOUR COUNTRY'S SAKE, learn THE NEW SALESMANSHIP! The Career of the future.—Details, Business Careers Association, Ltd., Premier House, 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

PERSONAL (continued)

"WHEREFORE let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."—1 Cor. x. 12.

BANK of ENGLAND. — RECLAIMED DIVIDENDS. No. 16434. APPLICATION having been made to the Governor of the Bank of England to direct the PAYMENT of FIVE DIVIDENDS on the sum of £1,000 Registered £4 per Cent. National War Bonds 1928 (3rd Series), formerly standing in the name of MILLICENT ANNE TAYLOR, of Heathercliffe, Helsby, Cheshire, Married Woman, and which Dividends were paid over to the Comm

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of the Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles
*Rajputana	17,500	Brooks	—	Aug. 22
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
‡Viceroy of India	19,627	Wilson	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Mooltan	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
Karmala	11,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
*Rajputana	17,500	Cadir	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
*Rampura	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Mantua	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
*Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	—	Nov. 7
‡Viceroy of India	20,000	Ohlson	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
‡‖Menapia	17,000	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
‖Cathay	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
‖Chitral	15,000	Saggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡‖Moldavia	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

* One Class "Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

Nagova (cargo)	7,000	—	Aug. 29	—
Ranphore (cargo)	6,000	—	Sept. 12	—
*Nankin	7,000	Tickell	Sept. 26	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Khyber	9,000	Bedwell	Aug. 21	—
Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
‖Benalla (cargo)	11,000	—	Sept. 6	—
Karmala	11,000	Rollo	Sept. 19	—
Macedonia	11,000	Morton	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10

Taking Passengers ‡ for Malta, ‖ for Port Sudan.
† Not calling Southampton.
‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
*‡MUNDRA	7,275	—	—	Aug. 23
DWARFIELD	6,660	Sept. 2	Sept. 6	Sept. 13
DUMANA	8,427	Sept. 24	Sept. 27	Oct. 5
DOMALA	8,441	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 25

* Cargo steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.
† Calling Karachi before Bombay.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
*‡MARGHA	7,275	—	—	Aug. 23
MANOKA	7,929	Aug. 20	Aug. 30	Sept. 6
MARYLAND	8,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 20
MULBERA	9,100	Sept. 17	Sept. 27	Oct. 4

‡ Calls Tangier.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MADURA	9,077	—	Aug. 23	Aug. 29
MATTA	9,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 20
MALDA	9,066	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 24
MODASA	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham	LONDON
A STRAKER	—	—	—	Aug. 30

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE.

Manager: F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Boulevard des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

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P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

B.I. Agents :—

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

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P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N.Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, 5, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Mackinnon Bombay and Karachi), Geenan and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line), Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Aug. 29
RANGITANE (New motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26
*ROTORUA	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA	11,500	Oct. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	20,000	Nov. 29

* Via Suva. ‖ 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.

Apply the N.Z.S.S. Co., Ltd. G. R. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents, 125, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 3220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency (Ltd.) (W. L. Jannes, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

By any Atlantic liner to Canada, or U.S.A.; thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
TAHITI	—	Sept. 3
AORANGI	Sept. 17	—
MARAMA	—	Oct. 1
NIAGARA	Oct. 15	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.

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P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.

ONE-CLASS ONLY. LOW FIRST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool
BARRABOOL	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BALLAROOK	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

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Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails. Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT and CEYLON. CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORMONDE	15,000	—	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 7	Sept. 9
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
OTAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTRANTO	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORSOVA	12,008	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; West-end Office, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES HALL

CITY

BUCKNALL

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.			
City of Sparta	5,415	Aug. 23	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Marseilles	7,228	Aug. 30	Bombay and Karachi
bsCity of Calcutta	7,679	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
abCity of London	8,956	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
bsCity of Bagdad	11,135	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter	9,447	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
ab City of Simla	9,468	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi

Calls (a) Marseilles, (b) Tangier, (c) Madras.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester	5,564	Sept. 13	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Poona	7,485	Sept. 27	Bay, East London,
City of Cairo	7,389	Oct. 11	Durban and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application. Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.

LONDON : 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL : Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW : 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

N.Y.K. LINE

(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HAKOZAKI MARU	10,500	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
TERUKUNI MARU	11,800	Sept. 12	Sept. 18	Sept. 20
HAKURAN MARU	10,400	Sept. 28	Oct. 3	Oct. 5

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele : Royal 0644-9.

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BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool	Sailing Marseilles.
Cheshire	15,000	—	Aug. 22
Yorkshire	13,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 13
Lincolnshire	13,500	Sept. 19	Sept. 27
Shropshire	15,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 11

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chanel-street, Liverpool, 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8068, 8087.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

POSTINGS TO AUSTRALIA, NEW CALEDONIA, NEW HEBRIDES, MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.

EX. GRASSHOPPER Aug. 22 and Sept. 5 ; CAP. DUCROSES Aug. 29 and Sept. 12 ; PERSEE Sept. 19.

FRANCIS GARNIER Aug. 28 and Sept. 11 ; LAMARTINE Sept. 4 and 18.

EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.

LOTUS Sept. 2 and Sept. 16 ; ANGKOR Sept. 30.

For passage and all particulars apply :—

LONDON : 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

CRUISES TO NORWAY.

FULL PROGRAMME ON APPLICATION.

Best Accommodation. Personal service.

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SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

MAURETANIA - - AUG. 23

*TUSCANIA .. Aug. 23 AQUITANIA .. Aug. 30

* Via Havre not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

†SCYTHIA - - - - AUG. 23

CARINTHIA .. Aug. 30 *SAMARIA .. Sept. 2

*Via Belfast and Boston, not Cobh.

† Calls Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

AUSONIA - - - - AUG. 23

*AURANIA .. Aug. 30 ASCANIA .. Sept. 6

* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

†LETITIA - - - - AUG. 23

ANDANIA .. Aug. 29 †ATHENIA .. Sept. 6

† From Glasgow previous day.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg

Majestic .. Wed., Aug. 20 | Olympic .. Wed., Sept. 3
Homeric .. Wed., Aug. 27 | Majestic .. Wed., Sept. 10

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK,

Via Queenstown.

(1)(2) Adriatic Sat., Aug. 23 | (2) Baltic Sat., Sept. 6
Britannic Sat., Aug. 30 | Cedric Sat., Sept. 13

(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Doric .. Fri., Aug. 22 | Laurentic .. Fri., Sept. 5
Albertic .. Fri., Aug. 29 | Arabic .. Fri., Sept. 12

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Megantic Sat., Aug. 23

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.

Tainui (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., Sept. 12

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(5) Lapland .. .. Aug. 23
(4) Westernland .. .. Aug. 30

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., Aug. 30
(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., Sept. 13

From Antwerp previous day.

(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	Aug. 30	Sept. 27
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	Sept. 13	Oct. 11

*TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. Sept. 6 | Oct. 4

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES by the Non-stop Route

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS

CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.

FAST "CABIN" LINERS

CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)..	Aug. 19	Aug. 25
"PARIS" (c)	Aug. 23	Aug. 29
"DE GRASSE" (c) ..	Aug. 26	Sept. 4
"FRANCE" (c)	Aug. 29	Sept. 3
"ROCHAMBEAU" (c) ..	Aug. 30	Sept. 7
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c) ..	Sept. 2	Sept. 10

(c) Express Service. First and Second Classes only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also

HAVRE TO HOUSTON Terms (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.

S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. Sept. 8
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. .. Oct. 6

Also SERVICES TO

CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

(Hapag).

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 DAYS.

SOUTHAMPTON to NEW YORK.

DEUTSCHLAND	Aug. 22	
RESOLUTE	Aug. 27	
HAMBURG	Aug. 30	
ALBERT BALLIN	Sept. 6	

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg, Aug. 21, Aug. 28.

WONDER WORLD CRUISE

of the

"RESOLUTE," 20,000 tons.

S.S. January, 1931.

140 days. 33 Countries. Over 38,000 miles.

Apply to WM. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD.

EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

FORTNIGHTLY MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE from SOUTHAMPTON, via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR & MARSEILLES. Through Tickets via Java to AUSTRALIA, CHINA & JAPAN.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES to TANGIER, GIBRALTAR and MARSEILLES.

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath & Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West-end Agency, American Express Co., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First Class fare from £42 5 0) Aug. 23
VEENDAM (First Class fare from £42 5 0) Aug. 26

S.S. STATENDAM First Class fare from £51 10 0 Aug. 30

CUBA AND MEXICO.

*EDAM .. Aug. 20 *MAASDAM .. Sept. 20

* From Boulogne. † Calling Halifax.

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CLAN LINE.

CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, ALGOA BAY, AND EAST LONDON.

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‡CLAN MACNAIR .. Aug. 21 — Aug. 27
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NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND BEIRA.

Glasgow. M'chester. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACTAVISH .. Aug. 23 — —
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, and MAURITIUS.
Newport. Glasgow. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACTAVISH .. — — Aug. 30
BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF.
Glasgow. M'chester. Birkenh'd.
*CLAN MACVICAR .. Aug. 23 — Aug. 30
* Calicut, Cochin, Allepper and Tuticorin.
COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND CHITTAGONG.
Glasgow. M'chester. Birkenh'd.
CLAN ALPINE .. Aug. 21 — Aug. 28
MARMAGOA, MANGALORE, CALICUT, COCHIN, ALLEPPEY, TRIVANDRUM, TUTICORIN, AND CHITTAGONG.
Glasgow. Birkenh'd. London. Antwerp.
CLAN SINCLAIR .. Aug. 19 Aug. 26 Aug. 30

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HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL

TO PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and DJIBOUTI, via MARSEILLES.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

	Sails Liverpool.	Sails Marseilles.
"BURMA"	23rd Aug.	—
"YOMA"	29th Aug.	6th Sept.

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to

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'thampton.	From Liverpool.
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Aug. 29	—
*ARLANZA	14,622	Sept. 12	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Sept. 13
ZORITA	9,298	—	Sept. 18
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Sept. 26	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Sept. 27
*ALMANZORA	13,551	Oct. 10	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Oct. 11

* Calls Madeira.

‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA — Via France, Spain. — PERU, PANAMA CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORCOMA	11,580	Aug. 28
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA	14,075	Oct. 16
ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.

ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

CRUISES BY

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"

TO

MALAGA, ATHENS, RHODES, HOLY LAND, & EGYPT.

From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
26 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.

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From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

Unsurpassed Cuisine.

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LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

(via Cherbourg).

MONTCALM
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (Quebec only) .. Aug. 22
MONTROSE .. .. .. Aug. 23
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (Quebec only) .. Aug. 30

LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.) .. .. Aug. 21
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL .. .. .. Aug. 23
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD .. .. .. Aug. 30
MINNEDOSA (B.G.) .. .. .. Aug. 30
(B.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND .. .. .. Aug. 22
MINNEDOSA .. .. Aug. 29

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF JAPAN (via Honolulu) .. .. Sept. 4
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton Aug. 29
EMPRESS OF ASIA .. .. .. Sept. 18
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton Sept. 8

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from

Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
AORANGI .. Sept. 17 NIAGARA .. .. Oct. 15

When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

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ISLES OF THE BLEST

Africa—Palma—Monaco

by DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (20,000 tons, oil-burner) From Liverpool 27th Jan. 1931 (from Bristol 29th Jan.) First class throughout. From £95.

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ONE CLASS ONLY.

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Moreton Bay	14,160 tons from Southampton	Sept. 3
Hobsons Bay	14,130 tons from Southampton	Oct. 1
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Accommodation also available for outside rooms. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, &c.

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(1) First Class only, (2) Cabin Class only.
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Special Winter Return Rates :—Port Said, £48. Colombo, £60. The Straits, £112 10s. Next Sailings :—

HECTOR .. .. 19 Sept. | SARPEDON .. .. 3 Nov.
ANCHISES .. .. 27 Sept. | PATROCLUS .. .. Dec. 6
AENEAS .. .. 11 Oct. | ANTENOR .. .. Jan. 3

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Carrying First Cabin and Third Cabin Passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with Fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

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S.S. "GOUVERNEUR" .. .. Sept. 6
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DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" .. .. Aug. 23
S.S. "CUMMEWYNE" .. .. Sept. 13
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S.S. JOHAN DE WITT .. .. .. 28th Aug.
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OZMAN LINE.

HAVANA, VERA CRUZ, TAMPICO	From Southampton. RIO PANUCO .. Sept. 18th. RIO BRAVO .. Oct. 16th.
GALVESTON, HOUSTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

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Facing sea. Central heating, hot and cold water all bed rooms; free tennis; garage.—Mrs. F. Bagley. Tele. 3434.

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PRINCES-MANSIONS,
17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tube; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing; from 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d. (Large sitting room, bed room communicating. JUST VACANT.)

20, BARKSTON-GARDENS (one minute Earl's Court Station).—Charming BED-SITTING ROOMS; divan beds, gas fires; constant hot water; from 25s. single, £2 2s. double; meals optional. Frobisher 3313.

25, LINDEN-GARDENS, W.2, near Park, Tube, buses. Highly recommended; exceptionally well furnished. Bridge. Hot and cold water throughout. Park 2795.

QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE,
72.—NEWLY DECORATED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS; constant hot water, gas fires, rings, BATHS. PRIVATE SUITES ALL FLOORS. From 2½gns., including breakfast, baths, &c. Dinners. Park 1652.

WANTED

Y OUNG AUSTRIAN LADY, speaking English, French, and German, wishing become acquainted English family life, requires post good English family with one or five terms; references exchanged.—Write Box Z.958, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

CHILTERN HILLS.
A COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL of charm and distinction, surrounded by 20 acres of delightful grounds; own farm produce; tennis, croquet. From 3gns. Prestwood Park, Missenden. 'Phone 189.—Layman.

B OURNEMOUTH.—PAYING GUESTS; quiet house, secluded garden. Queen's Park Golf Links; constant hot water; English food; cooking; garage. Tele. 3076. Smith's, Bournemouth.

B OURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position tennis and croquet lawns; series of delightful gardens; own private beach; famous for cuisine.

C ORNWALL.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; facing sea, close golf links; bath (hot and cold); from Trelawny, Gunwalloe, Helston.

C ORNWALL'S ATLANTIC COAST.—The Ride-a-while, Port Gavern, Port Isaac; unique attractive house; modern sanitation; bathing from house; vacancies Sept.

C OTSWOLD HILLS.—Excellent ROOMS, farmhouse; quiet, convenient; well recommended; own produce; moderate terms. Mace, Upper Farm, Fulbrook, Burford.

ASHDOWN PARK.
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, COULSDON, SURREY.
DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED, 15 miles Town; frequent electric trains; tennis, croquet, putting lawns; garages; billiards; cricket field; bed rooms.—Write Bursar, Broomcroft. Illustrated Booklet.—Purley 185.

D ORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at Old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

D OVEDALE, DERBYSHIRE. Board-Residence. Farmhouse, near River Dove; own dairy and produce; baths.—Mrs. Peach, Bivelcar Farm, Ashbourne. Tele. 228.

E ASTBOURNE.—Board-Residence; ideal position, well-appointed house; every comfort; five minutes sea, golf. Bexley Abbey, Pevensey, Pevenleigh.—Meads. Phone 2075.

F OREIGN STUDENTS desiring English conversation offered comfortable HOME; moderate terms.—Letters to Saville, 1, Osborn-place, Hove, Plymouth, Devon.

G UESTS RECEIVED, large Farm; modern conveniences, electric, phone, garage; tennis, golf; excellent table; from 2½gns.—Abbotts Farm, Saffron Walden.

M ENDIPS.—Few GUESTS received in country house in nearly 100 acres of woodland and moors; bath, garage, company's water; magnificent views; private sitting rooms if wished; own produce; 2½ guineas.—Mrs. Harris, Lyncombe, Sandford, Somerset.

M IDHURST.—THE GATE HOUSE is most comfortably furnished and in quiet position; beautiful garden; electric light; excellent cuisine; golf, tennis. 'Phone 58.

O XFORD.—Lady has VACANCY for permanent Poltstead-road. every comfort; moderate fees.—11.

SURREY HILLS.
W ONDERFUL AIR. 1,000ft. up; exceptional food and comforts; tennis, golf; large sunny garden; London 36 minutes; moderate.—102, Godstone-road, Caterham.

NURSING HOMES

A CCOUCHEMENT.—Comfortable HOME; excellent food; highly recommended; doctor in attendance; terms moderate.—Matron, 2, Queensdown-road, Clapton.

N URSE offers lady HOME during accouchement.—1, St. Alban's, Hewlett-road, Cheltenham.

R ESIDENT PATIENTS.—Illustrated BOOKLET describing the residences, &c., of numerous Doctors' PRIVATE PATIENTS (Mental, Neurasthenic, Maternity, Invalidism, &c.), post free on application to the General Manager, British Medical Bureau, 12, Stratford-place, Oxford-street, W.1.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

A PPLICATIONS are invited for a vacant POST of JUNIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER at the Admiralty Establishment at Portsmouth. Candidates should possess an Honours Degree in Physics or its equivalent. They must also have had research experience in some branch of experimental physics and should have had some practical experience in the application of their knowledge to sensitive electrical instruments and the circuits used therewith.
The Admiralty Scientific Pool includes a number of grades the lowest of which is the Junior Scientific Officer grade, the scale of salary of which is £175 rising by annual increments of £15 to £325 a year, with Civil Service Bonus in addition. Entry will be made at the bottom of the scale, the bonus on which will be £84 8s. from 1st September, and the gross salary on entry will therefore be £259 8s.
Candidates must be natural-born British subjects, and applications should be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty (C.S. Branch), Whitehall, London, S.W.1, not later than 6th September, 1930. No application form is required.

A SSISTANT ENGINEER REQUIRED by the Municipal Commissioners of Singapore. Age 23-28 years, unmarried, on a three years' agreement, with possible extension. Salary $616 with annual increments. Free first-class passage with half annual increments. Free for full particulars, qualifications, &c., consult current and Williams, MM.Inst.C.E., Messrs. Peirce & Williams, MM.Inst.C.E., Messrs. Peirce & Williams, 8, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1, with whom final applications must be lodged not later than Monday, 25th August.

E GYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.
MINISTRY of EDUCATION. SCHOOL of APPLIED ART, GIZA.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—
1. An experienced STAINED and LEADED GLASS ARTIST and DESIGNER is required as a teacher; the craft in all its branches.
The appointment will be on contract for three years, renewable, at an annual salary of £E.420 (approximately £431).
2. An experienced DESIGNER and CRAFTSMAN in GLASS BLOWING and SPINNING is required as a teacher.
The appointment will be on contract for three years, renewable, at an annual salary of £E.420 (approximately £431).
3. AN ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER is required as a teacher of photography; preference will be given to applicants possessing a Diploma of an approved School of Photography.
The appointment will be on contract for three years, renewable, at an annual salary of £E.360 (approximately £369).
Annual leave of at least two months may be granted. A Transfer Allowance equal to one month's salary will be paid to the successful applicant if resident in Europe.
Applicants must be able to speak and write English.
Applications, handwritten in English, and accompanied by not more than two copies of testimonials and by a post sent to the Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Education, Cairo, so as to be received not later than September 7th, 1930.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS (continued)

C AMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.
The APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE of the FACULTY of AGRICULTURE and FORESTRY invite APPLICATIONS for TWO posts, one ENTOMOLOGICAL, the other MYCOLOGICAL, which are being created in connexion with a survey and other investigations on SUGAR BEET PATHOLOGY. Candidates should possess a University Honours Degree in Science, or other equivalent qualification, together with a knowledge of practical agriculture, and should have experience of applied Plant Pathology.
If candidates of suitable qualifications present themselves, both posts will be placed in Grade II. of the Ministry of Agriculture's Graded Scheme for Research Workers, with a commencing salary of £425 a year, rising by annual increments of £20 to £525 a year.
Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Appointments Committee, School of Agriculture, Cambridge, on or before August 30th.

T HE SUDAN GOVERNMENT has VACANCIES for THREE OFFICIALS in its PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT:—
(a) ARCHITECT. Must have qualified as A.R.I.B.A. or have passed all examinations for that diploma. Is required for the administration and supervision of building work, and for this appointment practical knowledge and experience will be of more value than skill in designing.
(b) CIVIL ENGINEER. Must have qualified as A.M.I.C.E. or possess a University degree giving exemption from parts A and B of the examination for this diploma. Is required for general civil engineering work, but experience of building and water supplies will be an advantage.
(c) MOTOR ENGINEER. Must be well experienced in the organization of repair shops and in all matters pertaining to the running administration of a large fleet of vehicles, mostly of mass production types.
For these appointments preference will be given to men with a Public School and University education. Age 24 to 35. If candidates are married they must be prepared, during their first tour of service, to leave their wives in England. Commencing salary for each appointment £E.480 to £E.600 per annum according to age and qualifications (£E.1=£1 0s. 6d.). Eighteen months' probationary contract; permanent pensionable, and progressive posts if satisfactory. Strict medical examination. Free first-class passage on first appointment; free passage on first appointment; return passage on first appointment; 30 days' leave annually, with assisted passages. Apply by letter, giving details of education, training, and experience, to "Advisory Engineer, Sudan Government London Office, Wellington House, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1, marking envelope "Architect," "Civil Engineer," or "Motor Engineer," as the case may be.

C. G. BURTON, Secretary.

U NIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA.
PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH.
Applications are invited for the above-mentioned post. Salary: £960—£30—£1,100 per annum, subject to Provident Fund contributions at the rate of 5 per cent. Leave is paid from date of embarkation to date of arrival in Johannesburg.
Transport; £100 will be allowed towards passage expenses to Johannesburg, subject to a proportionate refund in the event of resignation within three years.
Qualifications; Candidates must hold suitable academic qualifications, which they are invited to specify in their applications.
Assumption of Duty: The 1st February, 1931, or as soon as possible thereafter.
Applications, together with copies of testimonials, all in triplicate, should reach the Secretary, Office of the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, South Africa House, Trafalgar-square, London, W.C.2 (from whom forms of application and further particulars may be obtained) not later than the 8th September, 1930.

POST FILLED

T HE appointment of the Physical Chemist, advertised in connexion with Box No. K.1329, has now been made, and advertisers wish to thank all applicants.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

A PPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

A PPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post; 12 copies of one ls. 3d., 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d., quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11a, Fulwood-place, London, W.C.1.

A CCOUNTANT (qualified) required for the East by old East India merchant firm; age 25-30, single, capable of taking full charge of accounts and of supervising accounting staff; permanent post for capable man.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to "Accountant," care of Abbott's, 32, Eastcheap, London, E.C.3.

A MBITIOUS, educated woman, adaptable and intelligent, and of good address and personality, required for congenial work, offered high remuneration and big opportunities; must be tactful interviewer and capable of working with decisions.—Write Box 01052, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A Real Job.—Amongst the many positions offered in the big and managerial fields very few give the average man an opportunity of developing the natural ability to earn more than the average wage. Some the latter are very much greater assets in the development of business than in its continuance. We need men of education and brains, who need only to be convinced that a market truly exists for what we have to sell, and to such men who will stay with us and work with and for us we give the opportunity of really high financial reward. No earnings above the average are ever offered unless the proposition is a definitely sound one. We know and have proved that ours is feasible, and we can convince you. Our qualifications: (1) Age 24-40; (2) Personality; (3) Business specialists salesmanship, usually found in a very high class specialities salesman, but a motor cleaner or office boy can only be secured by 'phoning Major J. B. Malone, Museum 5139.

A Well-known food manufacturing firm has vacancies for capable Salesmen on salary, expenses, and commission; prospects are exceptionally good; do not apply unless you can pass full scrutiny; fidelity guarantee and excellent proved sales record; guarantee deposit required; between 25 and 35.—Write Box A.1964, The Times, E.C.4.

B RANCH Office Manager required by important firm of electrical manufacturers. Must have experience in sale of lamps, cables, and all general supplies, and control of staff; undeniable references essential.—Write in confidence, with full details of experience and salary required, to Box N.1993, The Times, E.C.4.

C HIEF Accountant required for South America (not necessarily Argentine); must be able to control system of costing, and have had experience with civil engineering contractors, able to speak Spanish, and ready to go out in three weeks; salary £1,000 per annum; successful applicant's passages paid; half salary during passages; if married and really capable man, with good address also paid; age prescribed 35-40; definite agreement for minimum of 2½ years, with completion of contract; suitable arrangements made regarding leave; must superintend store keepers and cashiers, two of latter British; useless applying unless qualifications meet above requirements in every detail.—Apply by letter, Box 20, Pratts, 11, Albert-square, S.W.1.

I NTERESTING and responsible position in the office of a London philanthropic organization. Essentials; Young man of good education, total abstainer, practical office experience. Salary according to qualification.—Write particulars of experience of religious and social work among young people, denominational, age, &c., to Secretary, Public Trust Office, The Times, E.C.4.

I TALY.—Representative, (male), British, and unmarried, speaking Italian, wanted to travel in Italy.—Write Box J.966, The Times, E.C.4.

O UR ESTABLISHED paper agents selling foreign wrappings require fully qualified and experienced Representative for London area; must be able negotiate large business at competitive prices.—Write, stating Z.975, The Times, E.C.4.

O PPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in The Times Weekly Edition will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at The Times' Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should reach The Times Weekly Edition, London E.C.4.

R EPRESENTATIVES required by British firm manufacturers; persons with good connexion amongst gentlemen's and children's outfitters, also wholesale tricots covered; commission; genuine.—Write Box Z.957, The Times E.C.4.

R EQUIRED, Advertising Manager for important textile concern.—Write Box W.1128, The Times, E.C.4.

R EQUIRED in London by firm of Ex. India merchants, Assistant, aged about 18-19 (Public School boy for preference), if possible with some experience in London office probably with view to subsequent transfer Eastern staff; term in first instance two years; salary £3 3s. basis of £50 per annum, rising to £80 after six months if found satisfactory.—Apply by letter, giving full particulars, Abbott's, 32, Eastcheap, London, E.C.3, "B." care of

R EQUIRED, young Engineer for India; experienced in building construction, factory laid out, together with good knowledge of oil and steam plant; good salary to suitably experienced man.—Write Z.F.412, care Deacon's, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

S ALESMAN (Junior) wanted for West End Furnishing Store; ex-Public Schoolboy with some experience of furniture preferred.—Write, stating age, experience, &c., to Box Z.974, The Times, E.C.4.

T HE Albion Motor Car Co. requires the services of a Chief Draughtsman; applicants should have had considerable experience in the design of motor vehicles and in the control of a large drawing office and record system. Reply, giving full particulars of experience, stating age, salary required, and when free, to Managing Director, Albion Motor Car Co., Ltd., Scotstoun, Glasgow.

U NIVERSITY Man wanted learn textile trade; preference given one able invest later.—Write Box N.1981, The Times, E.C.4.

A RE you seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, railway men, and others should send for particulars of assistance rendered, terms, and details of past successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. I), 325, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business trained 1906.

E ARN a better post by becoming qualified. You can study at home in spare time under the foremost Postal Training Institution in the country. Subjects: Accountancy, Secretaryship, Costing, Law, Advertising, Salesmanship, Matric and B. Com. Degree, Business Training, Professional Prelim. Exams., &c. Over 5,500 successes last year. Moderate fees, by instalments if desired. Send postcard to-day for a free copy of the Metropolitan Guides, 124-page "Guide to Careers." It shows how to attain speedy and sure success.—Metropolitan College, Dept. G.7/6, St. Albans.

M OTOR Engineering.—Practical workshop training in Engineering Dept., The British School of Motoring, Ltd., 5, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1.

T O Public School and 'Varsity Men on the threshold of a career, also those returned from abroad or retired from Service.—Write for details of "The New Salesmanship, the career of the future, Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

W ANTED, experienced Production Engineer to organize and manage production mechanical and optical publicity appliances; London factory.—Write with references, age, experience, &c., Box 01048, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

W ANTED, a trained Social Worker (woman) as Secretary of a Branch of the Invalid Children's Aid Association.—Apply, sending copies of recent testimonials, to The Secretary, I.C.A.A., 117, Piccadilly, W.1.

W ANTED, first-class General Manager for important undertaking in Germany; salary £1,500-£2,000 per annum. The undertaking comprises a modern garment factory and extensive sales organization; thorough knowledge German essential; capable organizer with strong personality.—Write, with full particulars, Box Z.970, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

A RTIST of creative ability and original ideas offered permanent staff position by northern firm of advertising specialists; good colour printers.—Write Box Z.961, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTICLED PUPILS

A UTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, specially to train boys of good education for the automobile industry; the only college that combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration; appointments for qualified students. Syllabus from Principal.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

R EQUIRED, smart, well-educated young lady (General of City engineering firm; excellent shorthand-typing speeds essential, with good knowledge German, French, some business routine; a lively, efficient, and energetic worker with initiative, used to occasional long hours and full details, will be adequately remunerated.—Write Box Z.964, The Times, E.C.4.

L ADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklet mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal Course."—198, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED
3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

B ACHELOR of Commerce, London University, who has where he has been studying business conditions, wants to locate himself in a business where his statistical knowledge of statistics and general information would be useful; aged 29. Write Box Z.978, The Times, E.C.4.

E XPERIENCED Hostess (professional vocalist and pianist) desires Christmas engagement as Hostess or entertainer in hotel, London or seaside.—Write Box 182, Ex-OFFICER'S, 11, Hereford-street, Park-lane, W.1.

E X-tenant, seeks any position of trust; highest references.—F. Thorp, Baywaislstown, Co. Wexford, Ireland.

L AND Agent, aged 23, Public School, College and Estate Management, desires to well-known firm in the Midlands at present disengaged; salary £5 a week.—Write Box W.16, The Times, E.C.4.

L AW and Cashier-Bookkeeper, Costa Clerk (46), seeks post; 22 years' experience all branches litigation, conveyancing; London, country references, credentials; bachelor; small salary accepted.—Write Box W.1117, The Times, E.C.4.

P RIVATE Secretary, fluent English, French, Spanish, Grandela, 3, Rue de Cadix, Paris, 15e.

EX-OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS

E X-SERVICE Men.—The Proprietors of "The Times" have placed this space at the disposal of the British Legion Employment Bureau, 27, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.2. Replies should be addressed to the Director of Employment, quoting number of advertisement, date of insertion, and name of this paper.

C ARMAN (single and pair-horse vans); last position 10 years with large catering firm; good references; age 38; married; go anywhere.—(729.)

C ARPENTER and Joiner; life experience; last position nine years; highest references; age 53, married; go anywhere. 4726.

G ROOM; thoroughly experienced; last position (private) five years; good references; go anywhere.—(759.)

L ife Service Pensioner (R.A.) and Wife desire position as Caretaker; last joint position four years; age 45; height 5ft. 11in.; go anywhere.

R IDING Master; thoroughly experienced (5ft. 8in.) Yeomanry; last position three years; can also drive first; highest references; age 42, married; go anywhere. (760.)

S TOREKEEPER and Packer; good experience hardware, china, glass, and soft goods; highest references; age 30; go anywhere. (5456.)

F URTHER registrations include men for all kinds of work, and disabled men suitable for light work.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

F OR quiet country place, Yorkshire, Maid-Housekeeper, not under 40; renovations; two ladies; five other servants.—Apply Hon. E. Cunliffe Lister, Netherton, Andover, Hants.

£52 up to.—Cook-Housekeeper-Companion for Herts; one lady, daily maid; 30-50; similar experience essential.—Apply Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., Gentlewomen's Dept., 86a, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No engagement, no fee.

A Large General Hospital in Dublin requires a first-class Cook early in October; must be well qualified and capable of managing kitchen staff.—Apply by letter only, stating age and experience and salary expected. copies of references, Box 321, Easons's Advertising Service, Dublin.

T HREE reliable Maids—Cook, Parlourmaid, and House-maid; single-handed; wanted; family three; quiet country district, Surrey; small modern country house; wages required, to Box Z.776, The Times, E.C.4.

£65.—Experienced Cook; Regent's Park; labour saving; own room; gas cooker; two-three family, three maids.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone. W.1. Call, write, or 'phone Welbeck 7777. No charge to cooks. 153 have vacancies.

C OOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid wanted; tiny house; family two;

Sporting News

RACING NOTES

ST. LEGER HORSES AT STOCKTON

SOME IMPORTANT EVENTS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Some quiet holiday racing, which has certainly served its purpose, will be followed this week by a comparatively important meeting at Stockton, at which several St. Leger horses can be started, in addition to a number of good two-year-olds and fairly high-class handicappers.

Diolite, who is a certain starter at Doncaster, is not engaged, but Algonquin, who, by a success at Liverpool, has drawn attention to his chance at Doncaster next month, has been entered for, and left in, the Great Northern St. Leger. Massi, who will probably develop into a much-fancied candidate for the Doncaster Cup, is to be started for the Zetland Plate, success in which will not entail any penalty for the Doncaster race, nor indeed will it rob this French-bred colt of the full allowances which can at present be claimed for him. Well-known two-year-olds who can be started during the week are Jerome Fandor, Pelote, Marie Dhu, of whom it is very probable that nothing like the best has yet been seen; Lindos Ojos, Ojala, Berrydale, and Pot Pourri.

Of the older handicap horses who have been left in their engagements at the meeting mention should be made of Lion Hearted, who seems a most probable winner of a good handicap before the season is concluded; L'Odeon, Miss Linn, Poor Lad, who showed such promising form at Goodwood; Coster Boy, Brother-in-Law, who won at Goodwood; Bristol Rocket, who keeps on winning races in Ireland, and with whom the handicapper may have taken a liberty in the Stockton Handicap; Golden King, Cap-a-Pie, and Rosolio II., whose form in this country so far has been far below that which he showed in France, the country of his birth. If the weather is fine the racing should be always interesting and the meeting enjoyable.

Too much adverse criticism of the Stewards of local meetings is heard. They most certainly do much hard work of which nothing is ever heard. For instance, they ordered certain things to be done last week at a not unimportant meeting. If the inquiries which they have ordered lead to nothing then nothing more will be heard about the incident, but if the inquiries yield a positive result then the resultant actions will be interesting. There are, however, occasions when the inaction of the Stewards is difficult to understand. A horse which has got out of control of his rider and has bolted for about two miles just before a race is no more fit to be started for that event than a horse which has been kicked and rendered lame. The Stewards in such a case should order the withdrawal of the horse. If the animal has come under the starter's orders then all wagers concerning him will be lost. If he has not come under the starter's orders then all wagers are null and void. The betting, however, should not influence the Stewards in the matter. The real thing that matters is the condition of the horse, and if he has bolted two miles it is, in my opinion, a cruelty to make him take part at once in a race. In order that there should be no delay in such matters all starting gates on every course should be in telephonic communication with the Stewards' Stands. I would go so far as to say that no licence should be granted to any racecourse unless such communication exists.

POOR ACCEPTANCES

Considerable comment has arisen over the poor acceptances for a number of handicaps of importance. For instance, forfeit has been declared for 19 of the 35 subscribers to the Prince Edward Handicap Plate, to be run at Manchester on September 6. I have not yet examined the handicap very closely, but it does not appear to me at the moment that any horse has been so well handicapped that the great majority of the other horses originally in the race had no chance of success. Medarlin and Joyous Greeting certainly appear to be rather kindly handicapped on their Goodwood form with West Wicklow, but they are not so well handicapped that they have been presented with the race, at the weights. Mistakes in handicaps are bound to occur, and the strange thing is that when it seems that a handicapper has given a certain horse many pounds too little weight that horse seldom wins.

At the same time I am not pretending that all to-day's handicapping is satisfactory. Some handicappers seem to me to be handicapping stables rather than horses. They would appear to be afraid that some trainers, or owners, are not running their horses fairly. They argue, it seems to me, this way. Mr. X is not trying with his horses in the hope that they will be dropped in the handicap until they represent a "good thing." Therefore I will not drop them no matter how they run. That is surely handicapping the man rather than the horse. It means, further, that the handicapper is doing the work that should be done in a different way by the Stewards, for it is up to the Stewards to watch for in and out running, and to institute such inquiries as they may consider necessary, and to punish or report to higher authority when that action is found to be necessary. Handicappers should handicap horses only and not men. They themselves are entitled to ask the Stewards to inquire into previous running if they cannot understand it. On the other hand, an owner, or his representative, can ask the Stewards to inquire into the handicapping of his horses if he considers that they are not being fairly treated by the handicapper.

THE EBOR HANDICAP

I have been looking with interest through the weights for the Ebor Handicap, to be run at York next week. I remember finding the winner of this race a year ago by going through the weights for the Ascot Stakes and comparing them with the weights for the event at York. In spite of the fact that the same handicapper had made both handicaps and that Bonny Boy II. had not run since the Ascot Meeting, he had been dropped quite a number of pounds. The result of the race showed that Mr. Dawkins had given Bonny Boy II. a pound or so too little and he won. Once again Bonny Boy II. has not been started since the Ascot Meeting, at which he won the Ascot Stakes. This time he has not been dropped in the handicap, but will carry, if he is started, 6lb. more at York than he did at Ascot, but even then he is not badly handicapped, for he won that race cleverly by a length and a half. Even with his additional weight it cannot be said that he is at all badly treated next week, and, as he has shown on more than one occasion that he likes the course, his chance is not to be ignored. Brown Jack, with 9st. 5lb., can meet Bonny Boy II. on 5lb. better terms than was the case at Ascot, but on their actual placings there that should not be sufficient to alter the result. It is, however, to be borne in mind that Brown Jack was very unlucky on that occasion. Next week, unfortunately, Donoghue will not be able to ride Brown Jack, who has always gone better for that wonderful horseman than for any other rider. Old Orkney, through Buoyant Bachelor, hardly seems so well handicapped as Bonny Boy II. The Bastard can be brought into the race through Aftab and, on that line, has been given quite enough weight, and, through the same horse, should not beat Bonny Boy II.

I do not pretend to understand Cacao, who is in the same stable as Bonny Boy II. If he is the chosen of the two his chance will have to be respected. Mountain Lad seems to me to have been given a pound or so too much. Gay Amour is rather kindly handicapped on Goodwood form with several of the entries here, but is no better in than West Wicklow, and so does not seem to have so good a chance as Bonny Boy II. Brother-in-Law is surely a difficult horse to handicap. On Ascot form he will not beat Trimdon at the weights, but on his Goodwood form it seems reasonable to assume that since Ascot he has made much more than normal improvement, and if he has done so he may well reverse the Ascot placings with the Manton candidate. He will have to meet Gentlemen's Relish on 11lb. worse terms than at Goodwood, but he seemed to me to beat the Stockbridge horse by all that. I would, however, note in his connexion that only one three-year-old has won this race in the last 25 years—namely, Cap-a-Pie, and he carried a stone less than has been given to Mr. Dewar's well-bred colt.

Such light-weights as Norland, Callonby, and others I am not able to handicap, but if Cherry King ran as well as he did at Sandown Park it would have to be recognized that he had been given a good chance with 6st. 10lb. In his case, however, I do not think that a very light-weight rider will ever be able to get the best out of him, and if such is the case his chance can be ignored. Luffness is probably fairly handicapped, but surely a better chance is held by his stable companion. There is an acceptance for this race this week, so that I can deal with it again later, but of the full entry it seems to me that the winner at the weights is quite likely to be, as last year, Bonny Boy II.

WINDSOR MEETING

The Windsor Meeting was concluded on Saturday in the best weather for outdoor sport there has been for some weeks.

The defeat of his Majesty's Patrick in the Amateur Riders' Stakes lent additional interest to the first race, though to some extent it was foreshadowed by the strong support given to South Hill, whose brilliant finish, just behind Sky-writer, at Lewes evidently had impressed a good many people. There was the question whether an extra two furlongs would prevent South Hill from making a similar effort at Windsor, but this was answered conclusively enough by South Hill himself, for although Patrick held a big lead at half-way, South Hill caught him up and passed him in the Straight without undue effort. The only other runners, The Brown Talisman and Cluny, finished some way behind Patrick, who was beaten by half a length.

A field of 18 was started in the Slough Selling Handicap, and Alone, ridden by Carslake, reversed the order in the market by beating the favourite, Widgeon, into second place. One of Carslake's best finishes, perfectly timed, carried Alone in front in the fifth furlong, and the run just kept him there when Widgeon and Sligo made their final effort. This was followed by the chief event of the afternoon, the Windsor Summer Handicap over a mile and a quarter. John Dory and Hot Bun were joint favourites, but both were well beaten by Virgo, who last season had been counted among the sprinters. Evidently her running behind Great Scot at Kempton Park earlier in the week had sharpened her up. The way in which she steadily pressed the leader in the race, The Cheerful Abbot, and, having got in front about two furlongs from the finish, held her own, was most convincing. Childs was unable to get Hot Bun into anything like a winning stride when the time came for a challenge. John Dory, though better placed in the race than Hot Bun, had not the pace to sustain his position at the finish.

Orangelle and G. Richards in combination provided the neighbouring stable of Sir R. Wilmot with the winner of the Oakside Selling Plate. Richards had the favourite quickly off the mark at the start, which no doubt was as well, for Alfresco pressed her hard at the finish. Orangelle was bought in for 280 guineas. Carslake then rode the winner of the Meadow Maiden Plate for three-year-olds when he raced up on Paper Boy in the Straight and turned what looked like a probable victory for Furry Day into his own second success at the meeting. Finally, another decided favourite in Glenalmond came off best in the field of 18 that raced for the Club Maiden Plate.

WOLVERHAMPTON PROSPECTS

2.30.—KINGSWINFORD SELLING HANDICAP (1m.).—Benedictus and CHIRPY are two who should run well, and the latter especially is fancied to win.

3.0.—STANTON SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Elcot's running behind High Peak at Newmarket strongly suggests his success here; but there also may be Pheidon, who was third, no more than a couple of short heads away from Wearing a Crown, the winner of a selling race at Nottingham early in July. I just prefer PHEIDON.

3.30.—DUNSTALL PLATE (5f.).—FORTRESS has run into a place two or three times in fields that had size as well as other good points about them. He is nicely weighted in this race, and may win. Seascape, who ran well at Sandown Park, and Rosamond's Choice, if started, would be most likely to stave off the success of Fortress until a later date.

4.0.—STAFFORDSHIRE HANDICAP (6f.).—This looks a very open race. Peruke, like Don Pat, has to carry a 7lb. penalty for success, but both should be concerned in the finish. But I prefer BULWARK, who won his first race of the season at Birmingham in a moderately good field.

4.30.—SUMMER HANDICAP (1m.).—Musical Prince, though unsuccessful recently, seems to hold a clear chance, and if Last of the Dandies was started he would be a danger to any. I take to win, however, THE UNDISMEMBERED, who was well backed when narrowly beaten by Absurdum at Nottingham.

5.0.—DUDLEY PLATE (1¼m.).—SCOTCH DON is now in form, and should win here.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

The Kingswinford Selling Handicap at Wolverhampton to-day may go to TWOFOLD, who is now very fit and well and in his right class.

We shall have two fancied candidates for the Staffordshire Handicap. Merton Abbey has been going in his best form lately, but I am not at all sure he can give the weight to KNIGHT OF THE VALE, who has only to show his true form to win.

Port Arthur, who will compete for the Summer Handicap, has been a great disappointment this season. He may win, but he is a horse I could not recommend with any confidence.

The Dudley Plate.—For this race CULLODEN will require a lot of beating. He is the most improved animal that is trained by Pickering.

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Wolverhampton, 2.30.
CRICKET.—See fixture list.
YACHTING.—Royal Dorset Yacht Club Regatta, Weymouth.
LAWN TENNIS.—Exmouth, Hunstanton, Margate, and Scarborough tournaments.
CROQUET.—Roehampton meeting.

WOLVERHAMPTON PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.30.—The KINGSWINFORD SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
NORMAN DUKE (Mr. Shaw)....Gosden	a	9	0
ROYAL HEROINE (Mr. T. R. Rimell)..Rimell	6	8	13
aTARENTUS (Major F. S. Sneyd)....Sneyd	5	8	9
BENEDICTUS (Mrs. E. Wallace)....J. Beary	6	8	8
aAUNT MARY (Mrs. D. J. Rhodes)..J. Rhodes	5	8	5
aSAUCOS (Mr. B. Dennis).....Drake	5	8	4
aVIE (Mr. H. Lester).....J. Scott	5	8	4
aCHIRPY (Mr. J. Allen).....C. Pizzott	5	8	0
aWATER DEAN (Mr. H. E. Andrews)..... Douglas-Pennant	4	8	0
BANTLING (Mr. H. A. Brown)....H. A. Brown	6	7	13
CARGE (Mr. D. G. Dickson)....Coulthwaite	6	7	13
LOVELACE (Mr. H. D. Dennis)....Barthropp	6	7	13
aWINTER ROYAL (Mr. G. Gilbey)..C. Chapman	5	7	13
MUTE SWAN (Mrs. H. S. Martin)....Gilbert	3	7	12
CATLAP (Mr. J. Reardon).....J. Reardon	4	7	10
aWELL HIT (Mr. E. G. de Mestre)....De Mestre	4	7	10
aTWOFOLD (Mr. A. Lowry).....H. Powney	5	7	8
aKETTLE (Major J. G. Morris)....Morris	4	7	7
EPILOGUE (Mr. J. Pendarves)....Pendarves	5	7	7
aBAGBY GRANGE (Dr. H. Wynne Davies)..... Benton	4	7	7
HAPPY DUST (Mr. C. S. Green).....Cox	5	7	7
aJACK WHITEHOUSE (Mr. Whitehouse)..... C. Piggott	5	7	0
ISLAND (Mrs. N. Brownlee).....Burbidge	5	7	0
DUTCH GOLD (Mr. W. Maiden)..C. Langlands	4	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TABENNITE, J. Dines; AUNT MARY, B. Rook; SAUCOS, Forsyth; VIE, R. James; CHIRPY, A. Smirke; WATER DEAN, Richards; COCK, —; WINTER ROYAL, W. Wells; MUTE SWAN, K. Robertson; CATLAP, —; DUTCH GOLD, —; TWOFOLD, T. Weston; KETTLE, E. Young; HAPPY DUST, Caldwell; HAPPY DUST, —; JACK WHITEHOUSE, H. Whitehouse; ISLAND, —; WELL HIT, —. Alford will ride either Catlap or Dutch Gold.

3.0.—The STANTON SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs. Five furlongs (straight.)

	Yrs	st	lb
aPHEIDON (Sir D. Broughton)....Farquharson	a	8	12
ELCOT (Mr. J. M. Miss).....Miss	5	8	12
TANGIRA (Lord Beaverbrook).....Watts	4	8	9
DUNCS AND DRAKES (Mr. T. Z. Davis)..Thrale	a	8	9
aBENBURB (Mr. F. N. Sutton).....E. Harper	5	8	9
DESLADOR (Mr. H. C. Barder).....J. Beary	4	8	7
aDUKE OF ATHLONE (Mr. P. Beale).....Thrale	4	8	7
IRISH TALK (Mr. R. Kirkwood)..H. Powney	3	8	2
ARCHSPEAR (Mr. R. Fenton).....Private	3	7	13
MISS AMY (Mr. A. D. McAlpine)..Barthropp	3	7	11
PEP (Mr. S. McGregor).....Bullock	2	8	9
F by Athlone or Orb, dam by Rhodesian— Sandyer (Sir A. Bailey).....Cottrill	2	8	6
TENNIS BLOUSE (Mr. C. B. O. Clarke) Barthropp	2	8	6
MOUNTAIN DANCER (Sir L. Parkinson) Bullock	2	8	6

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

PHEIDON, M. Beary; ELCOT, R. Jones; DUCKS AND DRAKES OR DUKE OF ATHLONE, C. Ray; BENBURB, C. Richards.

3.30.—The DUNSTALL PLATE of 200 sovs.: for two-year-olds only. Five furlongs (straight).

	St	lb
aCULLODEN (Mr. J. Dewar).....Pickering	8	11
GREY BACHELOR (Mr. A. Lowry)..H. Powney	8	11
MASSAI (Lady Ludlow).....Sneyd	8	11
WHITE MAY (Miss V. C. Pratt-Barlow)..... R. W. Colling	8	11
VANILLA (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild)....Pratt	8	11
FORUM II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan).....Loftus	8	11
Mrs. SIDDONS (Mr. C. Bell).....M. Harty	8	8
aMISTRESS (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild)....Pratt	8	8
RACKSTRAW (Mr. J. Curre).....Read	8	7
GOLDEN BAR (Mr. H. Darvell).....Yates	8	7
BUSSHOT (Mrs. R. Dew).....R. Dew	8	7
SALAMIS (Lord Derby).....Frank Butters	8	7
aSCOTCH DON (Mr. C. E. Howard).....Higgs	8	7
KING PEPIN (Mr. W. Macdonald).....Moreton	8	7
aWATER MAIN (Mrs. J. I. Power).....Bullock	8	7
THE DAUPHIN (Lady Cynthia Sicsor)..Moreton	8	7
aDANCING PARTNER (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) O. Bell	8	4
BELLE BIRD (Mr. G. Evans).....Merritt	8	4
SEGESTA (Commander J. W. McCowan) Saxby	8	4
JOURNEY'S END (Mr. W. J. Waldron)..R. Jones	8	4
aCOUP DE GRACE (Mr. J. Woodville)..Sneyd	8	4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CULLODEN, R. Jones; MISTRESS, Beasley; Mrs. SIDDONS, —; SCOTCH DON, —; WATER MAIN, —; DANCING PARTNER, H. Wragg; SEGESTA, F. Herbert; COUP DE GRACE, J. Dines. (J. Richards will ride either Mrs. Siddons or Scotch Don.

BLOODSTOCK SALES IN FRANCE

There were 83 yearlings catalogued for the third session of the annual sales held by the Etablissements Chéri at Deauville, 20 of which were sold for an aggregate of 1,471,900f. (£11,889). During the three sessions 44 of the 188 yearlings offered changed hands for a total of 2,199,700f., or an average of approximately £404.

Details of the principal transactions are appended:—

	Thousand francs
PROPERTY OF MR. AND MRS. C. HOBSON	
Lenin, brown colt by Dark Legend—La Casse (Mr. Bell)	100
Union Jack, chestnut colt by Pondoland—Bright Sign (M. Abel Delor)	60
Lady Bailey, bay filly by Pondoland—Lore (Mr. J. Jennings)	10
PROPERTY OF M. LOUIS BEDOUT	
Goodly, chestnut colt by Felton—Gaîté de Cœur (Marquis de Llano)	45
PROPERTY OF M. SUBERBIELLE	
Livron d'Or, chestnut colt by Grillemont—Lady Peggy (Mr. Sydney Platt)	12
PROPERTY OF MR. G. BLECK	
Fidalgo, brown colt by Samourai—Miawa (Princesse de Faucigny-Lucigne)	60
PROPERTY OF M. OCTAVE HOMBERG	
Ridiculous, bay colt by Zionist—Last Try (M. L. Robert)	35
Pitchiglovan, roan colt by Flibert de Savoie—Biskorra III. (M. Cademan)	55
Compère Guillot, grey colt by Biribi—Mount of Pride (M. S. Guthmann)	125
Xacat, bay colt by Massine or Corymbe—Forest Track (Sefior S. Unzaga)	92
Cormoran, chestnut colt by Corymbe—Thalysie (Mrs. Palmer)	40
La Monarchie, bay filly by Monarch—Lamia (Marquis de Llano)	130
Livres des Rois, bay colt by Asiérus—Suncroft (Mr. Mortimer Schiff)	390
Nadjed, bay colt by Massine—Nadyne (M. Jean Fribourg)	30
Mésalliance, chestnut filly by Ksar—Petite Comtesse (Marquis de Saint-Sauveur)	130
PROPERTY OF M. JACQUES SCHWOB	
Chiffonnier, chestnut colt by Monarch—Chiffon (Marquis de Llano)	53

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

(2s. UNIT.—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

WINDSOR

2.0.—South Hill, WIN 5s.
2.35.—Alone, WIN 18s.; PLACE 4s. 9d.: Widgeon, PLACE 2s. 6d.; Sligo, PLACE 17s.
3.10.—Virgo, WIN 13s.; PLACE 7s. 9d.: Ellison, PLACE 8s.
3.45.—Orangelle, WIN 3s. 6d.; PLACE 2s. 3d.: Alfresco, PLACE 2s. 3d.; No Other, PLACE 2s. 6d.
4.20.—Paper Boy, WIN 5s.
4.55.—Glenalmond, WIN 8s.; PLACE 3s. 9d.: Vain Bachelor, PLACE 3s. 3d.; Golden End, PLACE 35s. 9d.

REDCAR

3.0.—Sweet Helen, WIN 33s.; PLACE 6s. 9d.; Marita, PLACE 11s.; Irishman's Queen, PLACE 7s. 3d.
3.30.—Fairy Volante L., WIN 4s. 6d.; PLACE 2s.; The Limpet, PLACE 3s. 9d.
4.0.—Culzean, WIN 49s. 9d.; PLACE 8s. 6d.; Spionella, PLACE 2s. 9d.; Ennis Bridge, PLACE 3s. 3d.
4.30.—Royal Pointer, WIN 2s. 3d.
5.0.—Gallini, WIN 7s. 9d.
5.30.—Royal Countess, WIN 24s. 3d.; PLACE 8s. 6d.; Sea Wrack, PLACE 5s. 9d.; Impertinence, PLACE 12s. 3d.
African Double, 4.0 and 5.30, Culzean and Royal Countess, unbacked.

WINDSOR RESULTS

2.0 (2.1).—The WINDSOR AMATEUR RIDERS' STAKES (handicap) of 5 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. One mile and a half.

SOUTH HILL, b g, by Southannan—Georgette (Mr. H. G. Blagrave). aged, 12st. 6lb. ..... Mr. Whitfield 1
PATRICK, b g, by Son-in-Law—Shangoue (His Majesty), 5 yrs, 11st. 8lb. ..... Mr. Cottrill 2
THE BROWN TALISMAN, br g, by Torelore—Simonette (Mr. M. Stephens), 6 yrs, 12st. ..... Mr. M. Blair 3
Cluny (Lord Rosebery), 3 yrs, 10st. 12lb. ..... Lord Carnarvon 0

(Winner trained by Blagrave, at Marlborough)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst South Hill, 2 to 1 Patrick, 9 to 2 Cluny, 10 to 1 The Brown Talisman.

TOTALISATOR PRICE (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 4s. 9d.; total win pool, 6,043.

Won by half a length; four lengths separated second and third.

2.35 (2.36).—The SLOUGH SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. Five furlongs.

ALONE, b f, by Aldegond—Countess Delia (Mr. A. H. Hughes), 4 yrs, 8st. 5lb. ..B. Carslake 1
WIDGEON, br g, by Arch-gift—Earlduck (Mr. G. Coldbeck), 4 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... F. Fox 2
SLIGO, b c, by Deflation—Flying Pilgrim (Mr. D. M. Gant), 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb. ..G. Richards 3
Solomon's Choice (Mr. W. Hutchinson), 6 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Collins 0
Quarrel (Mr. J. M. Dollar), 3 yrs, 7st. 6lb. (car. 7st. 7lb.) ..... L. Tidey 0
Rose of Spain (Mr. A. C. Boutall), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... R. Smyth 0
Blue Hare (Mr. E. T. Franklin), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... H. Whitehouse 0
Minnie Ha Ha (Major C. H. Stevens), aged, 7st. 10lb. (car. 7st. 12lb.) ..... J. Kirby 0
Queen Bee (Mr. H. D. Dennis), 4 yrs, 7st. 9lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Rushall Down (Mr. H. E. Andrews), 3 yrs, 7st. 9lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Patron Minet (Mr. R. G. Fothergill), 3 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
The Babe (Mr. J. T. Rogers), 3 yrs, 7st. ..... K. Gethin 0
Grey Bud (Mr. G. S. Whitelaw), 3 yrs, 7st. 2lb. ..... H. Gunn 0
Saucy Sally (Mr. F. W. Horlock), 3 yrs, 6st. 13lb. (car. 7st.) ..... G. Skelton 0
Chiromoia (Mr. J. Bayliss), 4 yrs, 6st. 12lb. (car. 7st. 2lb.) ..... R. Rook 0
Irish Caress (Mr. E. Martin), 3 yrs, 6st. 9lb. ..... I. Martin 0
Marie Blink (Mr. A. Whalley), 5 yrs, 6st. 13lb. (car. 7st. 11lb.) ..... A. Burns 0
Lord Bronwick (Mr. C. V. James), 3 yrs, 6st. 2lb. (car. 6st. 4lb.) ..... A. Smirke 0

(Winner trained by Kelly, at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Widgeon, 9 to 2 Alone, 11 to 2 each Rushall Down and Queen Bee, 10 to 1 Quarrel, 100 to 8 each Sligo and Patron Minet, 100 to 7 Rose of Spain, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 9d.; places 3s. 6d., 3s., 4s. Total win pool, 9,351 units; total place pool, 2,300 units.

Won by a length; a head separated second and third. Queen Bee was fourth and Saucy Sally last. The winner was bought in for 170 guineas.

3.10 (3.11).—The WINDSOR SUMMER HANDICAP, a plate of 400 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

VIRGO, b f, by Zodiac—Pinwheel (Mr. H. Martin), 4 yrs, 6st. 9lb. (car. 6st. 12lb.) ..... T. Lowrey 1
ELLISON, b g, by Sonning—Lady Elaine (Major Morin), 5 yrs, 7st. 3lb. ..... J. Sirett 2
THE CHEERFUL ABBOT, ch. h., by Abbots Trace—Cherimoya (Mr. W. P. Crawford-Greene), 5 yrs, 8st. 3lb. ..... G. Richards 3
John Dory (Mr. F. Darling), 4 yrs, 9st. ..... F. Fox 0
Hot Bun (Mr. J. Wiltouck), 4 yrs, 8st. 7lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Gang Warily (Mrs. G. H. Drummond), 5 yrs, 8st. 6lb. ..... M. Beary 0

(Winner trained by J. Nightingall, at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 each agst Hot Bun and John Dory, 7 to 2 Virgo, 6 to 1 Gang Warily, 10 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 10s. 3d.; places, 3s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Total win pool, 9,340 units; total place pool, 4,589 units.

Won by a length and a half; two lengths separated second and third. Hot Bun was fourth and Gang Warily last.

3.45 (3.48).—The OAKSIDE SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

ORANGELLE, ch f, by Jus d'Orange—Nell (Mr. P. Johnson), 8st 7lb. ..... G. Richards 1
ALFRESCO, b g, by St. Louis—Alfreda (Mr. H. S. Persse), 8st. 7lb. ..... H. Beasley 2
NO OTHER, b g, by Somme Kiss—Youyou (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant), 8st. 7lb. ..... C. Richards 3
Joyboy (Mr. E. O'Brien), 8st. 5lb. ..... L. Tidey 0
Happy Welfare (Sir D. Llewellyn), 8st. 10lb. ..... S. McKee 0
Sirocco (Colonel B. FitzGerald), 8st. 7lb. ..J. Kirby 0
Back Her g. by Knockando (Sir D. Lindsay), 8st. 7lb. ..... F. Herbert 0
Norman Abbess (Major D. Mairs), 8st. 2lb. ..... K. Gethin 0

(Winner trained by Sir R. Wilmot, at Binfield (Grove)

STARTING PRICES.—Evens Orangelle, 3 to 1 Alfresco, 5 to 1 No Other, 8 to 1 Candover, 10 to 1 each Happy Welfare and Sirocco, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 4s. 6d.; places, 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 9d. Total win pool, 9,572 units; total place pool, 9,534 units.

Won by half a length; one length and a half separated second and third. Candover was fourth and Back Her gelding last.

The winner was bought in for 280 guineas.

4.20 (4.20).—The MEADOW MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds. One mile and a quarter.

PAPER BOY, ch g, by Pommern—Quinx (Mrs. C. E. Gubbins), 8st. 4lb. (car. 8st. 10lb.) ..R. Carslake 1
FURRY DAY, b g, by Prince Galahad—Furry Dance (Mr. E. A. Wigan), 8st. 4lb. ..... H. Beasley 2
LORD PUTTENDEN, gr c, by Puttenden—Clondaloe (Mr. H. Smith-Turberville), 8st. 7lb. ..... E. Forsyth 3
Happison (Mrs. G. H. Peacock), 8st. 4lb. (car. 8st. 5lb.) ..... J. Collins 0

(Winner trained by T. R. Leader, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 4 agst Paper Boy, 15 to 8 Furry Day, 9 to 4 Lord Puttenden, 33 to 1 agst Happison.

TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 5s. 3d. Total win pool, 8,012 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; three lengths separated second and third.

4.55 (4.57).—The CLUB MAIDEN PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

GLENALMOND, ch c, by Captain Cuttle—Love in Idleness (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 8st. 10lb. ..F. Fox 1
VAIN BACHELOR, br c, by Bachelor's Double—Vain Lady (Mr. E. G. de Mestre), 8st. 7lb. ..... G. Ray 2
GOLDEN END, ch c, by Golden Boss—Destination (Mr. C. J. Ryan), 8st. 10lb. ..... J. Leach 3
Valerie K (Mr. Coutts), 9st. 3lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Damana (Mr. C. W. Gordon), 8st. 10lb. ..H. Jelliss 0
Vinca (Sir C. Hyde), 8st. 10lb. ..... B. Carslake 0
Balilla (Lord Astor), 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Garonne (Lord Bessborough), 8st. 7lb. ..W. Stephenson 0
Mooltan (Mr. H. Carter), 8st. 7lb. ..... W. Bossom 0
Mystic Star g. by Prince Galahad (Mr. W. Clark), 8st. 7lb. ..... H. Beasley 0
Leanda (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawford), 8st. 7lb. ..... G. Barber 0
Young Woodley (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawford), 8st. 7lb. ..... J. Kirby 0
Free Fare (Mr. E. Gwill), 8st. 7lb. ..R. Jones 0
Stephie I. by Son-in-Law (Mr. H. Mosenthal), 8st. 7lb. ..... Burns 0
Fearman (Mr. Friend Sykes), 8st. 7lb. ..F. Herbert 0
Levanen (Captain C. H. Tremayne), 8st. 7lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Hasten Slowly (Baron F. de Tuyll), 8st. 7lb. ..... J. Collins 0
Blairmore (Lord Woolavington), 8st. 7lb. ..H. Holmes 0

(Winner trained by F. Darling, at Beckhampton)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Glenalmond, 15 to 8 Free Fare, 6 to 1 Vain Bachelor, 8 to 1 Valerie K, 10 to 1 each Mystic Star gelding and Golden End, 20 to 1 each Stephie filly and Blairmore, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 6s.; places, 3s., 4s., 18s. 6d. Total win pool, 10,775 units; total place pool, 8,585 units.

Won by two lengths; one length separated second and third. Free Fare was fourth and Hasten Slowly last.

REDCAR RESULTS

3.0 (3.4).—The SAND HILLS SELLING HIGH-WEIGHT HANDICAP, a plate of 150 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

SWEET HELEN, b f, by Bay d'Or—Helvia (Mr. N. Luke), 4 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Simpson 1
MARITA, b or br m, by Aldegond—Lady Scot (Mr. C. H. Fargus), 6 yrs, 7st. 4lb. ..... R. Fawdon 2
IRISHMAN'S QUEEN, ch m, by Irishman—Emmeline (Mr. T. Chapman), 5 yrs, 7st. 13lb. ..... J. Caldwell 3
Darboy (Mr. R. Brown), 6 yrs, 9st. 2lb. ..J. Taylor 0
King Pao (Mr. V. H. Smith), 6 yrs, 8st. 13lb. ..... T. Burns 0
Seaboard (Lord Ellesmere), 3 yrs, 8st. 1lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Dan Leno (Mr. H. D. Bazley), 4 yrs, 7st. 10lb. ..... G. Archibald 0
Red Sunset (Mrs. J. I. Power), 4 yrs, 7st. 13lb. ..... F. Braithwaite 0
Dale's Girl (Mr. J. McGuigan), 3 yrs, 7st. 9lb. ..... A. Roberts 0
Cold Tea (Captain E. F. Angier), 4 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Channel Fleet (Mr. J. Hamet), 3 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Barber 0
Gratuitous (Mr. L. Robson), 5 yrs, 7st. 3lb. ..... A. Richardson 0
Crown Hill (Mr. H. Barker), 4 yrs, 6st. 9lb. ..... W. McCafferty 0
Dawpool (Mr. J. T. C. Burn), 3 yrs, 7st. 4lb. ..H. Harris 0
Saucy Sybil (Mr. R. Renton), 4 yrs, 6st. 9lb. ..... E. Crossley 0

(Winner trained by F. Armstrong, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—4 to 1 each agst Sweet Helen and Red Sunset, 9 to 2 King Pao, 6 to 1 Cold Tea, 8 to 1 Seaboard, 100 to 8 Channel Fleet, 100 to 7 Marita, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 12s. 3d.; places, 5s. 9d., 14s. 9d., 13s. Total win pool, 7,051 units; total place pool, 7,566 units.

Won by two lengths; one and a half lengths separated second and third. Cold Tea was fourth and Dawpool last.

There was no bid for the winner.

3.30 (3.31).—The BEAUMONT SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

FUSEE VOLANTE FILLY, by Mountaineer (Mr. C. Leader), 8st. (car. 8st. 2lb.) ..... R. Perryman 1
THE LIMPET, ch c, by Limosin—Mrs. A. (Mr. Vincent Thompson), 9st. ..... J. Thwaites 2
JANNEE, ch f, by Arch-Gift—Tinahely (Mrs. H. M. Martineau), 8st. (car. 8st. 2lb.) ..... H. Wragg 3
Planethea (Mr. M. Albrecht), 8st. 7lb. ..J. Taylor 0
Crackaberry (Mr. S. B. Mason), 8st. ..... G. Topping 0
Longwode (Mr. W. H. Thorpe), 8st. ..... G. Baines 0

(Winner trained by C. Leader, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 on Fusee Volante filly, 5 to 2 agst Jannee, 5 to 1 The Limpet, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 2s. 3d.; places, 2s. 3d., 2s. 3d. Total win pool, 6,491 units; total place pool, 5,135 units.

Won by three lengths; two lengths separated second and third. Crackaberry was fourth and Longwode last.

The winner was bought in for 210 guineas.

4.0 (4.1).—The REDCAR HANDICAP, a plate of 600 sovs.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

CRICKET

'A' GREAT STAND FOR ENGLAND

SUTCLIFFE'S CENTURY

Play will be begun to-day at 11 a.m. and stumps will be drawn at 6.30 p.m.

After a day of fluctuating fortunes at the Oval on Saturday, England, having at one time lost five wickets for only 197 runs, had put together the more than respectable total of 316 without further loss.

From beginning to end the play was full of interest. R. E. S. Wyatt, England's new captain, performed his first duty by winning the toss, and Hobbs and Sutcliffe once again gave their country a good start before Hobbe's wicket fell at 68. Whysall, having promized great things after an inauspicious start, followed Hobbs to the pavilion with the score at 97, and then K. S. Duleepsinhji made 50 as only he of modern English batsmen can make runs. Thereafter Australia gained the attack, three wickets falling in quick succession, and Wyatt came in to join Sutcliffe, who, all this time had been batting faultlessly, if his rate of scoring was a trifle slow. Wyatt was accorded a rousing ovation on his way to the crease, the pavilion and the ring rising to him. He began, as was excusable, somewhat nervously, but soon settled down to play the type of innings that his side needed, and it was largely due to him that England were enabled to leave off for the day in a position which at least gives us some hope of victory. In two hours 119 runs were put on, Sutcliffe, not out at the close of play, having 138 to his credit, and the situation, if not saved, had been improved out of all knowledge.

W. M. Woodfull, the Australian captain, made admirable use of the somewhat limited attack at his command, and the Australians' out-cricket was at all times excellently keen, even after Sutcliffe and Wyatt had made it clear that they would have a hard fight for victory.

Sutcliffe has now scored seven centuries in Test matches against Australia. His was the innings of a master. With an unlimited amount of time available he refused to run any risk, and indeed the state of the game forbade it. At luncheon time he had made only 21, but as the day went on he scored with increasing freedom. The failures of Hammond and Leyland once more enforced caution until the situation had been improved, and during the whole of his five hours and 50 minutes of batting Sutcliffe offered the fieldsmen no chance of dismissing him.

Of the Australian bowlers Wall was perhaps the most consistently good, though Grimmett was never easy to play, and it is worthy of note that throughout a long day Oldfield did not concede a single bye.

A report of the play by our Cricket Correspondent, and the score, will be found on pages 10 and 12.

LANGRIDGE'S ACHIEVEMENT

After losing their first four wickets for 14 runs at Southend on Saturday, Sussex, aided by some mistakes in the field, made an excellent recovery, thanks mainly to Langridge, and kept Essex in the field until half-past five, scoring 232 runs. In the last three-quarters of an hour Crawley and Pope made 33 without being separated, and so Essex finished 199 behind with all their wickets in hand. Repeating his performance at Brighton in July, when he took four of the first five Sussex wickets for 11 runs, Nichols again brought about the downfall of the early Sussex batsmen. Bowling behind a strong breeze he returned the following analysis:—

Five overs, two maidens, seven runs, four wickets.

Before a run had been scored Nichols knocked Bowley's off stump out of the ground, and it was not until Gilligan joined Langridge that Sussex began to stop the collapse. Even then Langridge gave a chance off Daer to slip which was missed, and taking advantage of this escape the fifth pair stayed together for an hour and 50 minutes, putting on 78 by steady batting before Nichols and Gilligan leg-before-wicket. Langridge found other useful partners in Wensley and Wagener, who helped him in stands of 43 and 40, but at 175 Russell made a smart catch in the slips to get rid of the left-hander. Batting three hours and 10 minutes, Langridge gave three chances and during the course of his innings he had the satisfaction of completing his 1,000 runs for the season.

As he had previously obtained 100 wickets he is the first player to achieve the double event this summer. The last four Sussex wickets added 97.

Score:—

SUSSEX.—First Innings

Bowley, b. Nichols			0
Parks (J.), c. Franklin, b. Nichols			2
Cook, b. Nichols			0
Parks (H.), b. Nichols			8
Langridge (Jas.), c. Russell, b. Smith			4
A. H. H. Gilligan, l.-b.-w., b. Nichols			82
Wensley, st. Sheffield, b. O'Connor			28
J. G. Wagener, b. Daer			21
Hammond, not out			22
Cranford, b. Daer			9
The Rev. F. R. R. Browne, st. Sheffield, b. O'Connor			9
Byes, 8; l-b., 9; n-b., 1			18
Total			284

ESSEX.—First Innings

L. G. Crawley, not out	232
Pope, not out	37
Byes	4
Total (no wkt.)	273

O'Connor, Russell, Cutmore, Nichols, H. W. P. Franklin, Sheffield, A. G. Daer, Smith (F.), and H. J. Palmer to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SUSSEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	29	9	61	5
Daer	28	9	66	2
Smith	19	7	39	2

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Russell	7	1	27	0
O'Connor	16	3	45	2
Palmer	9	2	26	0

UMPIRES.—Morton and Day

REMARKABLE BOWLING BY ALLOM

A remarkable spell of bowling by M. J. C. Allom prevented Warwickshire from putting together so big a score as at one time appeared probable at Birmingham on Saturday, and only 203 behind with all their wickets in hand when stumps were pulled up for the day.

Allom dismissed four batsmen after tea in the course of seven overs and three balls for only eight runs, his final analysis reading four for 61.

Warwickshire, captained by the Rev. J. H. Parsons in the absence of R. E. S. Wyatt, were given a useful start by Smith and Croom, who showed 77. Bates and Kilner put on 59 in an hour for the third wicket before Bates was well caught from a hard return to Gregory. Kilner was fifth out at 212. He showed a welcome improvement on his recent form and his attractive innings extended over one and three-quarter hours. The remaining batsmen could do little with Allom, and the last five wickets fell for 31 runs, the innings closing for 242.

Score:—

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

Smith, c. Allom, b. Peach			68
Croom, c. Allom, b. Leck			22
Bates, c. and b. Gregory			53
Kilner, l.-b.-w., b. Allom			58
Rev. J. H. Parsons, b. Shepherd			17
G. D. Kennedy-Welch, l.-b.-w., b. Allom			17
E. H. King, c. and b. Gregory			2
Mason, l.-b.-w., b. Allom			17
Paine, c. Gover, b. Gregory			0
Mayer, not out			5
Grayland, b. Allom			0
Leb-byes, 7; n-b., 2			9
Total			243

SURREY.—First Innings

Sandham, not out	25
Durant, not out	13
Bye, 1; w., 1	2
Total (no wkt.)	40

M. J. C. Allom, E. H. Mosley, Barling, Shepherd, Gregory, Squires, Peach, Leck, and Gover to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	14	4	46	0
Peach	22	4	61	1
Leck	16	1	44	1
Gregory	20	3	49	3
Shepherd	10	3	11	1
Durant	1	0	4	0

Umpires—King and Hendrickson

A MIDDLESEX RECOVERY

LATER BATSMEN DO WELL

Middlesex met Northamptonshire at Lord's on Saturday and at the end of the day had rather the better of the game, having completed an innings for 284 runs and dismissed three of the opposing batsmen for 60. After a disastrous start, in which the six leading Middlesex batsmen were out for 76, the last four in the batting order, Durston, Price, Watkins, and Beveridge, made light of the Northamptonshire attack and scored nearly 200 runs between them.

Lee and Canning opened the Middlesex innings to the bowling of Thomas and Matthews, who soon settled down to some admirable work. Lee took advantage of a few loose balls sent down in the opening overs, but Canning could not get the ball away at all, and soon after 20 runs had appeared on the score board both were dismissed, Canning bowled by a good ball from Thomas and Lee caught at the wicket off Matthews's going-away ball, which he was bowling very well. N. Haig and Hearne were no more comfortable than the opening pair, and the former was soon deceived by a ball from Matthews which pitched on the off stump and, instead of going away, came back to take the middle and leg stumps. Hearne shared Lee's fate after hitting Thomas to the leg boundary and gliding him to leg for 3 off successive balls, and four wickets were down for 42. H. E. Carris, who showed some enterprise and proved that the bowling could be hit, and H. J. Enthoven, who defended stubbornly for half an hour, caused the first change of bowling, E. F. Towell for Thomas and V. W. C. Jupp for Matthews, who in an 80-minutes' spell had taken three wickets for 21 runs. Jupp had two men only on the off side of the wicket, at cover-point and midoff, though later on he brought over a third to long-off by the pavilion rails. Such a placing of the field demands very accurate bowling, and this accuracy, especially after the interval, was lacking, many strokes being made to the unguarded portion of the field. He got a wicket, however, before luncheon, clean bowling Carris, and, as Enthoven was caught in the slips off Towell, six wickets were down for 76. Durston and Lister, who looked as if he might be beaten at any moment, and was missed from a hard chance at third slip, added 14 more runs before the interval.

A complete change came over the character of the play afterwards. Durston called the tune by hitting Jupp to the leg boundary three times in the first over, and when he was joined by Price, Jupp having got Lester l.-b.-w., runs came at a great pace. With 50 added in half an hour after luncheon Matthews was tried again at the pavilion end, but Durston treated him as disrespectfully as he had his captain, and his fifty for three 4's in his first over, two lofty on-drives and a lovely off-drive all along the ground to the pavilion rails. The fast bowler reached his 50, to the delight of the crowd, which was roused to enthusiasm by the behaviour of the tail batsmen, but was then caught at mid-off. Price, joined by Watkins, who played a game of solid defence worthy of a No. 1 batsman, took up the mantle of Durston, hitting freely and keeping the ball down admirably in a splendid display of sparkling batting. An hour's play after luncheon realized 120 runs, when Price was bowled by Matthews, but the visitors' troubles were not over yet. Beveridge, the young left-handed bowler developed unexpected batting powers, and, with Watkins still watchfully defending, added 71 runs for the last wicket. Just as he, too, looked certain to make his 50 he was smartly caught at short leg, and the innings closed for 284, a total that at one time was almost inconceivable. A word must be said for Northamptonshire's ground fielding, that of J. E. Timms being especially brilliant. In the matter of catching they were not so certain, and both of the last two batsmen were missed at mid-off in one over, but the chances were difficult ones.

There was nearly an hour and a half left to play when Northamptonshire started their innings, but their batting was not of a character to arouse much enthusiasm. Bakewell made some pretty strokes, though the two which gained him most applause, high pulls off Enthoven, savoured of village cricket. Woolley was patience personified and may make a lot of runs to-day, but W. W. Timms and his namesake were both out leg-before-wicket before stumps were drawn.

Score:—

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

Lee, c. Bellamy, b. Matthews			17
Canning, b. Thomas			3
Hearne, c. Bellamy, b. Matthews			2
N. Haig, b. Matthews			13
H. E. Enthoven, c. Thomas, b. Towell			4
H. E. Carris, b. Jupp			51
Lister, l.-b.-w., b. Jupp			25
Durston, c. Jupp, b. Towell			13
Price, b. Matthews			51
Watkins, not out			63
Beveridge, c. Hawtin, b. Towell			27
Byes, 5; l-b., 7			12
Total			284

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

Bakewell, c. Canning, b. Enthoven	29
Woolley, not out	45
W. W. Timms, l.-b.-w., b. Beveridge	32
Timms (J. E.), l.-b.-w., b. Hearne	7
Total (3 wkts.)	60

A. P. R. Hawtin, V. W. C. Jupp, Cox, Matthews, Bellamy, E. F. Towell, and Thomas to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Thomas	20	3	58	1
Matthews	25	7	65	4
Towell	12.4	2	49	3

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jupp	24	3	95	2
Cox	8	2	10	0

UMPIRES.—Toone and Burrows

TURNBULL SAVES GLAMORGAN

The value of M. Turnbull to Glamorgan has often been proved this season, but never so emphatically as on Saturday, when Glamorgan met Derbyshire at Derby. Of the 260 runs scored by Glamorgan, Turnbull made 135, and but for his great effort the visitors would have been in a bad position indeed. Derbyshire finished the day 215 behind with nine wickets in hand.

Turnbull dominated the game until late in the day. Half the side had been dismissed for 69, but he developed a mastery over the attack, in contrast with the uncertain batting of the rest of his side. Turnbull gave a chance in the slips when 122, but this was but a small blemish on a magnificent innings.

The failure of the majority of the visiting batsmen caused some surprise, for, in ideal conditions, the pitch did not at any time seem difficult. Slater and Mitchell were responsible for the early successes which came to the home side. Both kept a fine length and were well backed up in the field. Bates was out to a catch at short leg with only four runs on the board, and a very dull period ensued when Dyson and Duckfield came together, only 26 runs being put on in three-quarters of an hour. Dyson stayed an hour for 17, and, with Hills and Bell falling quickly, the visitors were in a bad position. Then came the innings of Turnbull, who found a useful if not an enterprising partner in E. Davies. This player at least kept up his end while his captain scored in all directions, and this was his chief duty. Mercer had a short but merry stay, driving the first ball he received for six. Slater well deserved his four wickets, which he obtained at a cost of just under 12 runs each.

Score:—

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

Bates, c. Smith, b. Slater			0
Dyson, b. Slater			17
R. Duckfield, l.-b.-w., b. Mitchell			17
Bell, b. Slater			2
Hills, b. Slater			15
Davies (D.), c. Townsend, b. Mitchell			4
M. Turnbull, l.-b.-w., b. Slater			135
Davies (E.), b. Pope			4
Evett, b. Worthington			27
Mercer, c. and b. Worthington			6
Ryan, not out			15
Byes, 7; l-b., 5; n-b., 2			14
Total			260

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

Storer, c. Evett, b. Davies (D.)	5
Smith, not out	11
Lee, not out	21
Byes, 2; l-b., 5; n-b., 1	8
Total (1 wkt.)	45

Elliott, A. R. Jackson, Townsend, Worthington, Hutchinson, Slater, Mitchell, and Pope to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Slater	22.5	10	47	4
Pope	11	1	39	1
Worthington	17	7	23	2

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mitchell	20	9	67	3
Townsend	18	2	48	0
Lee	3	0	11	0
Storer	2	0	6	0

Umpires.—Street and Field

OLD MALVERNIANS' TOUR

EASTBOURNE, 133 (J. E. Nichols 67) and 200 (J. R. White 79, J. E. Nicholls 57, G. Bartlett 56): OLD MALVERNIANS, 122 (S. J. Knight 44, J. W. Greenstock 27) and 24 for 1. Old Malvernians won by nine wickets.

OLD EASTBOURNIANS, 117; OLD MALVERNIANS, 198 (C. G. Crespin 97, J. Short 32). Match drawn.

LANCING ROVERS, 114 (G. R. Taylor 55) and 45 for 2; OLD MALVERNIANS, 275 for 9 declared (S. J. Knight 67, J. W. Greenstock 57).

OLD MALVERNIANS, 274 (J. W. Greenstock 73) and 140 for 2 (J. A. Deed not out 73): OLD BRIGHTONIANS, 251 (L. W. Recordon 86, A. L. Corbett 50).

ST. LEONARD'S FOREST WEEK

ST. LEONARD'S FOREST, 222 and 185 for 5; CHARTERHOUSE FRIARS, 176 and 131 for 7.

CRYPTICS, 122 and 190 (G. C. Bambridge 33); ST. LEONARD'S FOREST, 56 (Robertson-Glasgow 6 for 29) and 168.

YORKSHIRE'S LEAD

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE OUTPLAYED AT BRADFORD

A match which will have an important bearing on the County Championship, that between Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire, began at Bradford on Saturday, and at the close of play Yorkshire were 48 runs ahead of Nottinghamshire's total of 153 with eight wickets in hand.

The scores very fairly represent the completeness with which Yorkshire outplayed their opponents. At one time Nottinghamshire, with eight wickets down for 76, looked very unlikely even to reach 100, but A. Staples and Voce, reversing the over-cautious tactics of the opening batsmen, hit hard and often and put on 77 runs together for the ninth wicket. The best cricket, however, was to be seen when Yorkshire went in. Yorkshire have shown this season an admirable determination to get quickly into a position not to win the first innings points but the match, and, although Oldroyd left early, Holmes and Mitchell scored at well over the rate of one run a minute, until in the last over Holmes, attempting a pull-drive to long-on which would have given him his 100, missed the ball and was caught deep at backward point. Both sides lost equally through the Test Match, as Yorkshire were without Sutcliffe and Leyland and Nottinghamshire Whysall and Larwood; but Nottinghamshire were also without A. W. Carr, George Gunn captaining the side in his absence.

Gunn won the toss, and he and Walker made a very sedate start against the bowling of Bowes, who, although the pitch, which played well all day, was by no means suited to a bowler of his pace, made both batsmen hurry their strokes once or twice, and Robinson. Nottinghamshire's troubles did not begin, however, until Macaulay came on for Bowes, and at 24 Walker, who had just hit a 4 through the covers, was beaten by the flight of the ball, played too soon, and was bowled. Lilley was promptly caught low down at first slip by Robinson off a ball of Macaulay's that turned enough to find the edge of the bat; and at 30, in playing forward at Rhodes with that air of casual assurance which is all his own, Gunn missed a ball that turned slowly from his leg stump to his off. G. V. Gunn, who has much of his father's manner of suggesting that he has time to change his mind twice while the ball is coming down the pitch and then play his stroke early, and Payton put on 24 runs together before Payton was unfortunate in that the pitch for once misbehaved itself. A ball from Bowes got almost straight up, and Payton, jerking his head and body back, got it on the shoulder of the bat, from which it went to Macaulay at backward point. Meanwhile Gunn had been suggesting that Nottinghamshire would, on such a wicket, have no excuse for making anything under 300 runs, and he drove Bowes for two 4's in one over, getting well over the ball and sending it hard along the ground. At 70, however, Verity, who has obviously been studying, with considerable advantage to himself, the methods of the great bowler whose work he will try and do next year, bowled Gunn and Shipston in the same over, and Barratt, four runs later, had the unfortunate experience of being run out before he had received a ball.

Luncheon was taken at this point, with seven wickets down for 74 runs, and immediately afterwards S. Staples was out. Voce then joined A. Staples and the stand that saved Nottinghamshire from complete disgrace began. As it happened it should never have been allowed to develop, as Verity should have caught and bowled Staples when that player had made eight, but the escape made no difference to the temper and determination of the batting. Staples is never so happy as when he is driving the ball hard in front of the wicket, and on Saturday he did little else. He drove both Verity and Macaulay for six, and Rhodes came in for some treatment which in the light of the illustrious legends that cling round his name was positively impertinent. Voce, too, drove Verity for six, but just when it seemed possible that the hitting would go on indefinitely A. Staples went back to a ball of Macaulay's that straightened—Macaulay was bowling round the wicket—played outside it, and was l.-b.-w., and the next ball conferred on R. D. F. Bland the dubious distinction of being the fifth Nottinghamshire batsman to fail to score.

Yorkshire immediately showed that they intended to force a win outright, even if rain robbed them of a day's play. Both Holmes and Oldroyd drove Barratt to the boundary almost as soon as they came in, but at 20 Oldroyd, covering up at a ball of Bland's which pitched on his off-stump and which he obviously thought was going away, was l.-b.-w. With Mitchell in a patriotic Yorkshire crowd of nearly 10,000 had something to applaud every over, and while the rate of scoring was fast—the first 50 came in under 45 minutes—there was nothing to lead the fielding side to suppose that the forcing of the pace would mean the fall of a wicket. Seventy runs were on the board by tea, and there was no slackening in the pace afterwards. Holmes scored 10 runs in one over off Barratt, twice driving him to the boundary and hitting him so fiercely round to long-leg that Bland could not get up his hands in time and narrowly escaped injury. Both batsmen reached their 50's, Mitchell with a beautifully timed deflective stroke to fine-leg off Barratt, and after Yorkshire had been batting for 1¼ hours Holmes brought their total past that of Nottinghamshire with a drive to the long-on boundary off S. Staples. Mitchell made a tremendous on-drive for 6 off Bland, but off the last ball of the day Holmes was caught in a manner which has already been described.

Score:—

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

Gunn (G.) (capt.), b. Rhodes	19
Walker, b. Macaulay	8
Lilley, c. Robinson, b. Macaulay	0
Payton, c. Macaulay, b. Bowes	0
Gunn (G. V.), b. Verity	5
Staples (A.), l.-b.-w., b. Macaulay	35
Shipston, b. Verity	32
Barratt, run out	0
Staples (S. J.), b. Bowes	0
Voce, not out	0
R. D. F. Bland, b. Macaulay	31
Leg-byes	0
	3
Total	153

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, c. Walker, b. Gunn (G. V.)	97
Oldroyd, l.b.w., b. Bland	12
Mitchell, not out	77
Byes, 4; leg-byes, 10; no-ball, 1	15
Total (2 wkts.)	201

A. T. Barber, Barber (W.), Robinson, Rhodes, Wood, Verity, Macaulay, and Bowes to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Robinson	6	5	7	0
Bowes	16	5	42	2
Macaulay	18.5	4	41	4

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rhodes	18	4	43	1
Verity	9	4	19	2

Umpires.—Phillips and Nash

SOMERSET'S GOOD BEGINNING

Somerset have reason to be satisfied with their play on Saturday at Portsmouth against Hampshire, for they put together a total of 389 for the loss of seven wickets before stumps were pulled up.

They were largely indebted to E. F. Longrigg, who stayed in for nearly four hours for 153 runs. Young and Longrigg put on 124 for the first wicket and Ingle and Robertson-Glasgow both played a useful part in the innings. Then Kennedy and Pothecary met with some success until Wellard and Marshall came together and stayed together till the close of play.

Score:—

SOMERSET.—First Innings

Young, b. Pothecary	50
E. F. Longrigg, c. Mead, b. Newman	153
R. A. Ingle, b. Barling	45
R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, b. Pothecary	23
C. C. Case, l.-b.-w., b. Pothecary	0
P. H. Morrison, b. Kennedy	0
L. Hawkins, b. Pothecary	19
Wellard, not out	57
A. G. Marshall, not out	8
Byes, 5; l-b., 11; w., 1	17
Total (7 wkts.)	389

Hunt and Lee (J. W.) to go in.

HAMPSHIRE.—A. E. Judd, W. G. Lowndes, R. Aird, Barling, Brown, Arnold, Pothecary, Mead, Kennedy, Newman and Boyes.

UMPIRES.—Reeves and Young

THE MINOR COUNTIES COMPETITION

KENT SECOND XI., 93 (Bull 53, Smith (J.) 6 wickets for 34, W. Smith 4 wickets for 24) and 102 (Smith (J.) 4 wickets for 52, Newman 5 wickets for 19); WILTSHIRE, 108 (A. P. Ling 31, Watt 4 wickets for 29) and 86 for 6 wickets).

BERKSHIRE, 124 (J. R. Human 51, G. Sayers 27, Whiting 5 wickets for 15) and 83 (Vaughan 28, Carter 7 wickets for 21); CORNWALL, 80 (Whiting 18 not out, Sunday 5 wickets for 32) and 109 for five wickets (Treswarna 61 not out). At Penzance.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

THE OVAL.—ENGLAND v. AUSTRALIA (Fifth Test Match), second day.

LORD'S.—Middlesex v. Northamptonshire (second day).

SOUTHEND.—Essex v. Sussex (second day).

PORTSMOUTH.—Hampshire v. Somerset (second day).

DOVER.—Kent v. Lancashire (second day).

DERBY.—Derbyshire v. Glamorgan (second day).

CHELTENHAM.—Gloucestershire v. Leicestershire (second day).

BRADFORD.—Yorkshire v. Nottinghamshire (second day).

BIRMINGHAM.—Warwickshire v. Surrey (second day).

DOVER WEEK

LANCASHIRE CHEAPLY DISMISSED

The Dover Week began in glorious weather on Saturday, when Kent dismissed Lancashire for 254 and then scored 83 for the loss of the wickets of Hardinge and J. L. Bryan. Freeman took five Lancashire wickets at a cost of 95 runs, notwithstanding the fact that Ames was unable to play. Ames's place was taken by W. H. Levett, the county 2nd Eleven wicket-keeper, and he was concerned in the dismissal of five batsmen, two caught and three stumped.

Lancashire were given a good start on an easy-paced wicket by Hopwood and Watson. Watson was rather more enterprising than usual. He made one particularly good late cut off a googly from Freeman and straight-drove Ashdown very well. There was a breeze blowing across the wicket, and soon Hopwood was well caught by W. H. Levett, standing back to Wright. Ernest Tyldesley started in true Lancashire fashion and was very cautious indeed for his first 40 minutes, but he was always interesting to watch. Woolley was rather severely punished on the leg side; otherwise the bowling was particularly steady. Watson's very useful contribution was ended by a clever piece of stumping off a googly well wide on the leg side in the last over before luncheon.

Afterwards Tyldesley played delightful cricket, with Iddon as a more or less passive partner, until the latter was finely stumped in playing forward. Taylor was out similarly without scoring. W. H. Levett took the first four wickets that fell and so made an admirable substitute for Ames. Sibbles was bowled first ball by an excellent googly to which he lounged forward. P. T. Eckersley went in late owing to a damaged hand, but he stayed after the tea interval while R. Tyldesley made merry with some splendid drives off the slow bowlers before he was caught at deep long-off by that fine out-fieldsman C. H. Knott. He might possibly have been caught at deep long-on, but his hitting was full of merit and very powerful on the off side. McDonald made a glorious six off his first ball, which went out of the ring over deep mid-wicket. Then he was foolishly run out in attempting an absurd single.

Most of the Kent bowling was excellent. Ashdown, although not obtaining wickets, frequently whipped across the wicket and just beat several of the earlier batsmen. Hardinge and Freeman were always making the batsmen think.

Kent went in just after 5 o'clock, and after making the first 10 runs scored Hardinge played on top of a good length ball with the bottom of his bat and was bowled. J. L. Bryan was caught at the wicket in McDonald's next over, just failing to get his bat away from a ball he did not mean to play. Woolley and Ashdown, aided by a plain amount of good fortune against some very short bowling by McDonald, made a very useful stand. Every time McDonald bowled short Woolley let himself go and made several fine strokes on the off, chiefly late cuts. Once he nearly cut the ball over the ring at deep third man, but Sibbles, who was right on the boundary there, missed a difficult catch with the sun in his eyes, just inside the ring.

Score:—

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

Watson, st. Levett, b. Freeman			
Hopwood, c. Levett, b. Wright			48
Tyldesley (E.), l.-b.-w., b. Freeman			15
Iddon, st. Levett, b. Hardinge			79
Taylor, st. Levett, b. Hardinge			14
Paynter, c. Levett, b. Hardinge			0
Sibbles, b. Freeman			27
Farrimond, c. Freeman			0
P. T. Eckersley, not out			4
Tyldesley (R.), c. Knott, b. Freeman			6
McDonald, run out			35
Byes, 7; l-b., 5; w., 1; n-b., 1			14
Total			254

KENT.—First Innings

Hardinge, b. McDonald	10
J. L. Bryan, c. Farrimond, b. McDonald	0
Woolley, not out	48
Ashdown, not out	22
Leg-byes	3
Total (2 wkts.)	83

T. A. Pearce, C. H. Knott, Todd, Wright, Freeman, D. H. Valentine, and W. H. V. Levett to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wright	6	2	9	1
Ashdown	16	5	29	1
Freeman	28.3	6	95	5

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hardinge	9	1	27	1
Woolley	7	1	17	0

UMPIRES.—Braund and Best

CONSISTENT BATTING BY GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Gloucestershire, who are making a fine bid for the Championship this season, used to the fullest advantage their good fortune in batting first on an easy-paced pitch at Cheltenham on Saturday, and, keeping their opponents in the field all day long, put together the capital total of 319 for eight wickets. Throughout the innings the Gloucestershire batting was consistently good, and, considering the fact that five men were out for 137, the achievement of such a total is even more praiseworthy.

Having emerged victorious from their last four matches, Gloucestershire had every reason to face their opponents with confidence. Dipper and Sinfield scored 57 soundly in 80 minutes for the first wicket before a smart piece of stumping dismissed Sinfield. When he was bowled Dipper had batted with great patience for an hour and three-quarters in making his 34. After the luncheon interval, which was taken with the total at 79 for two, three quick successes came to the Leicestershire bowling. Lyon was fifth out at 137, and then, for a time, Astill took a lot of watching, and Seabrook found him so difficult to play that he took 15 minutes to make his first run. Having played himself in, however, he picked the right ball to hit, and, driving splendidly, sent up the 200 in three hours and 40 minutes. When he was out to a catch at mid-off, Seabrook had helped to put on 83 in 85 minutes. Joining Smith, Barnett followed Seabrook's example, making his 51 out of 66 in just under three-quarters of an hour, but Smith would not be tempted, and concentrated so much on defence that he stayed in for two hours and three-quarters while making his 52, which included only one boundary hit.

Something like a sensation was caused when, shortly before 1 o'clock, an orange-coloured monoplane flew low over the ground. Parker, Gloucestershire's left arm bowler, having been asked to be in attendance at the Oval, the crowd naturally thought that, as his services in the Test Match were not required, he had returned to Cheltenham. However, a message was dropped from the machine to the effect that Parker had remained in London.

Score:—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Dipper, b. Shipman	34
Sinfield, st. Sidwell, b. Geary	25
B. H. Lyon, l.-b.-w., b. Astill	52
D. N. Moore, b. Shipman	9
Dacre, c. Sidwell, b. Geary	3
Smith, c. Geary, b. Smary	52
F. J. Seabrook, c. Bradshaw, b. Shipman	50
Barnett, c. and b. Geary	51
Neale, not out	25
Stephens, not out	5
Byes, 6; l-b., 6; n-b., 1	13
Total (8 wkts.)	319

Goddard to go in.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—J. A. de Lisle, Shipman, Armstrong, Bradshaw, Coleman, Berry, Riley, Astill, Geary, Sidwell, and Smary.

UMPIRES.—Stone and Buswell

SOUTHGATE v. RICHMOND SCHOOLS

Southgate beat the Richmond Schools XI., at Southgate, by eight wickets. For the winners Robson took nine wickets for 31 runs and Goodwin three for 16 and Lewis three for 28 in the first innings. Surfleet took four for 28 and Walker three for 4 for the Schools.

Score:—

RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

First Innings		Second Innings	
D. F. Surfleet (U.C.S.), c. Barnes, b. Goodwin	7	c. Craven, b. Robson	4
A. W. Marsden-Levy (King's, Bruton), b. Goodwin	4	run out	4
D. E. Gooch (Haberdashers), b. Robson	15	b. Robson	9
W. R. Ford (Hampton G.S.), l.-b.-w., b. Goodwin	0	c. Barnes, b. Petheram	6
A. F. Ward (Hampton G.S.), c. Goodwin, b. Lewis	3	c. Robson, b. Craven	28
E. H. Taylor (K.C.S.), c. Craven, b. Lewis	1	b. Robson	12
S. A. Whitbridge (U.C.S.), run out	5	c. and b. Lewis	2
N. F. Walker (City of London), b. Robson	1	l.-b.-w., b. Robson	1
L. R. F. Landsberg (City of London), not out	13	b. Robson	6
H. D. King (Taunton), b. Robson	0	l.-b.-w., b. Robson	5
C. E. Powell (Oundle), b. Lewis	4	not out	0
Byes, &c.	0	Byes, &c.	21
Total	53	Total	102

SOUTHGATE

First Innings		Second Innings	
E. S. Vols, st. King, b. Surfleet	0		
C. C. Goodwin, b. Surfleet	0		
E. A. Craven, c. Whitbridge, b. Gooch	2	not out	22
R. Braddock, b. Whitbridge	2	b. Walker	9
D. G. Wells, b. Surfleet	28		
W. E. Brown, b. Walker	8		
C. F. Petheram, c. Powell, b. Surfleet	4		
C. Milton, b. Walker	27	not out	7
J. L. Barnes, l.-b.-w., b. Landsberg	0		
L. W. Robson, c. King, b. Walker	4	b. Surfleet	7
M. O. Lewis, not out	7		
Byes, &c.	16	Byes, &c.	4
Total	100	Total (2 wkts.)	53

THE AVERAGES

BATTING

(Qualification: 24 completed innings).

	Innings	Runs	Highest Times score	not out	Aver.
K. S. Duleepsinhji	38	2,155	333	3	61·57
Sutcliffe	31	1,470	150*	7	61·25
Whysall	40	2,095	254	2	55·13
Tyldesley (E.)	39	1,677	256*	8	54·09
Hobbs	35	1,688	146*	2	51·15
Hammond (Gloucestershire)	34	1,534	211*	4	51·15
Duckfield	41	1,782	238	6	50·91
Leyland	37	1,647	211*	4	49·90
Sandham	39	1,723	178	3	47·86
Hendren	39	1,672	138	4	46·05
Watson (Lancashire)	39	1,849	135	2	44·32
The Rev. J. H. Parsons	29	1,080	114*	4	43·20
R. E. S. Wyatt	41	1,510	145	6	43·14
Woolley (Kent)	41	1,675	129	2	42·94
Walker	37	1,503	145*	6	42·03
Shepherd	40	1,450	234	5	41·42
D. N. Moore	27	1,069	206	1	41·11
Russell (

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

THE EMPIRE GAMES

AN IMPRESSIVE OPENING

LORD BURGHLEY'S SUCCESS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

HAMILTON, Aug. 17

The first Empire Games were opened here yesterday by the Governor-General, Lord Willingdon, in the presence of over 20,000 spectators, including many of those most prominent in the industrial, political, and social life of the Dominion. The weather was glorious, and there were scenes of great enthusiasm and loyalty, it being a spectacle never to be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

The first event to be decided was the Hop, Step, and Jump, appropriately won by Canada. The Low Hurdles and the 220 Yards then fell to England, and the Six Miles, a fine race, went to New Zealand. In three of the four races run a new Canadian record was set up, and in the Six Miles the time was within one minute of Shrubb's world record. In the evening the first swimming events were held. Three were won by English swimmers, one by Australia, and the Diving by Canada, one Canadian and one world's record being broken.

It was a noble spectacle when the athletes entered the arena, headed by the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders of Hamilton, carrying the Union Jack, in the following order:—Newfoundland, wearing white blazers, Bermuda in Royal blue, British Guiana in maroon, Australia in green and gold, New Zealand in white, South Africa in black and white, Wales in blue, Ireland in green, Scotland in royal blue, England in dark blue, and Canada in red. As they passed the Governor-General's box, their flags were dipped in salute. The whole assembly then standing, the athletes took up their position in mid-field. Mr. Bennett, the Prime Minister, spoke first of the happy occasion of such a family gathering, and he read a message from the King, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and Lord Derby, the president of the English committee of the Empire Games. The National Anthem was sung, and then the Governor-General opened the Games, speaking of the high traditions of British sport and the great part they played in building up the Empire spirit and brotherly loyalty. He then went on to praise clean sport, and the enormous benefit accruing to a nation by playing the game.

The gathering of athletes in mid-field showed that England and Canada had full teams, while the others were strongly represented. Percy Williams, of Canada, a double Olympic champion, then advanced and took his stand on the dais, while the flagbearers of each nation stood round and the oath of loyalty was recited in a clear voice. The programme then started with the heats of the Low Hurdles, the 220 Yards, and the Half-mile, after the firing of 21 maroons and the releasing of pigeons, according to a time-honoured ceremony in Canada. There had been fears that the British runners might suffer from their long journey, and because they had had only one day for training since their arrival, but these fears were soon dissipated when Lord Burghley won his first heat in the Hurdles without making an effort, and R. Leigh-Wood won in the second heat. In the Hop, Step, and Jump each had three jumps, and the leaders then had three more. I. G. Smallcombe (Canada) who won, failed twice in his first three jumps, but his second of 47ft. 6¾in., coming shortly after R. W. Revans's 46ft. 10¾in., made a new Canadian record and established him in the first place. Revans did not do so well again, but Smallcombe went on from strength to strength, and in his fifth jump reached 48ft. 5in., which was his best, though 2ft. less than the world record. Of his five jumps which had counted, four had beaten the previous Canadian record.

The ceremony of proclaiming the winner was a fine sight. The winner stood in the centre of the highest step of the dais, the second lower on the right, and the third still lower on the left. As the band played the national air, each of the three raised his outstretched right arm slowly. Fittingly Canada had the first victory in the first Empire Games, and as the band played the three flags of the winners rose slowly over the score board at the end of the ground.

The final heat of the 220 Yards was won by S. E. Engelhart, of England. He had the inside lane, and came up all the way, never being in any difficulty, and winning by three yards. His time of 21 4-5 seconds only failed by 2-5 of a second to beat the Canadian record established by Robert Kerr, of Hamilton, who is one of the officials of the Games. Lord Burghley won the final heat of the Low Hurdles with greater ease than ever. He had the inside lane, and was soon away with a clear lead, and won by 10 yards in a time which was nearly two seconds better than the previous best in Canada. The first four places were won by English runners. Lord Burghley's victory was eminently popular.

In the heats of the Half-mile R. H. Thomas and M. H. C. Gutteridge (England) won the second and third places in the first heat, which was won by J. H. Chandler, a fine, big, strong athlete, and a determined runner. In the second heat the surprise of the day was the defeat of Phil Edwards, representing British Guiana, who is a member of the Hamilton Club, and who is held in high honour here. He held the lead for a long way, but was weak in finishing. T. Hampson (England) got first place.

The Six Miles

The last race of the day, the Six Miles, was the best. Eleven started, and they soon sorted themselves out, with two Scots (J. F. Wood and R. R. Sutherland), four Englishmen (T. Evenson, E. Harper, S. A. Tomlin, and J. W. Winfield), with the New Zealander (W. J. Savidan) in the first group. Wood was soon in the lead, and he kept there with great pluck and stubbornness until the thirteenth of the 24 laps. Challenged first by Tomlin and then by Savidan, he would not give way, and although Tomlin passed him more than once, Wood only left him in front for a second or two. Tomlin had worn himself out, and withdrew in the 13th lap. Wood, too, then showed signs of strain, and although he kept on to the end, and took fourth place, he had shot his bolt soon after the half distance had been covered. Savidan, a big man with a long stride and an easy style of running, then came to the front, and once he had taken the lead he never looked back. He soon made a long gap over Wood, and lapped several Canadians who were trailing far in the rear. One, indeed, he lapped twice before the finish. Still, Savidan had not run too well at first. He was always among the first four, but kept changing his place, and thus exerted himself more than he need have done. In the last lap he was manifestly worn out, but kept on gamely. If he had been able to put out an extra effort for the finish he might have beaten Shrubb's record of 29 minutes 59 4-10 seconds, made at Glasgow in 1904. As it was, Savidan won by 60 yards in 30 minutes 49 3-5 seconds, but Harper was gaining rapidly then, and making a strong finish. He had left his effort too late to make any impression on Savidan. Evenson came in third, then the Scots, Wood and Sutherland, and W. Reynolds (Canada) was sixth. Amid great enthusiasm Savidan took his place on the dais, while the band played "Land of Hope and Glory," and the winners' flags fluttered in the breeze to close a memorable day.

Swimming Events

The swimming events were held in the evening in the new Municipal Baths erected for the occasion, before a large crowd which was loud in its appreciation of each victory. J. W. Trippett gave England a good start by winning the 100 Yards Back Stroke in a close finish from W. Francis (Scotland), who came up strongly at the finish, and nearly won. The time was 65 2-5sec., a new Canadian record. Both of the women's events were won by the English team. Miss C. Wolstenholme won the 200 Yards Breast Stroke in 2min. 54 3-5sec., beating her own world's record made three weeks ago at Highbury Baths. Miss Joyce Cooper won the 400 Yards Free Style, a fine race in which the seven swimmers were separated by less than a yard for a long time. Miss Cooper then got ahead, and increased her lead right up to the finish. The men's 400 Yards Free Style was a similar race, little separating the swimmers for six lengths. M. Bourne (Canada) then went ahead, but his effort cost him dear, and in the last length but one, first N. P. Ryan (Australia), then G. Bridson (New Zealand) and G. Burleigh, a Canadian boy of 16, passed him, as Bourne faded away. Ryan won easily in the end, and his victory aroused great enthusiasm among the Australian contingent, Bob Pearce, the champion sculler, being so overcome that he took a header, dressed as he was, into the swimming pool.

The Diving was won by A. Phillips, the Canadian champion, and Canada took second place with A. H. Stott.

RESULTS

220 YARDS

(First two in each heat to qualify)

FIRST HEAT.—S. E. Engelhart (England), 1; Roy Hamilton (Scotland), 2; — Bordean (Canada), 3. Time, 22sec.

SECOND HEAT.—W. J. Walters (South Africa), 1; Ball (Canada), 2; J. A. T. Hanlon (England), 3. Time, 22 1-10sec.

THIRD HEAT.—W. Gerhardt (South Africa), 1; — Fitzpatrick (Canada), 2; Elliott (New Zealand), 3.

FINAL HEAT.—S. E. Engelhart (England), 1; W. J. Walters (South Africa), 2; Roy Hamilton (Scotland), 3; J. Ball (Canada), 4; W. Gerhardt (South Africa), 5. Time, 21 4-5sec.

440 YARDS HURDLES

FIRST HEAT.—Lord Burghley (England), 1; W. G. Tatham (England), 2; — Hickey (Canada), 3. Time, 58sec.

SECOND HEAT.—R. Leigh-Wood (England), 1; — Connolly (Canada), 2; D. M. L. Neame (England), 3. Time, 58 3-10sec.

FINAL HEAT.—Lord Burghley (England), 1; R. Leigh-Wood (England), 2; D. M. L. Neame (England), 3; W. G. Tatham (England), 4. Time, 54 2-5sec. (a new record for this event).

HOP, STEP, AND JUMP

FINAL HEAT.—I. G. Smallcombe (Canada), 48ft. 5in., 1; R. W. Revans (England), 46ft. 10¾in., 2; Hudson (Canada), 45ft. 7¼in., 3; Sutherland (Canada), 45ft. 1¼in., 4; Power (Newfoundland), 44ft. 1¼in., 5; R. O. Johnson (New Zealand), 43ft. 2in., 6.

SIX MILES

FINAL HEAT.—W. J. Savidan (New Zealand), 1; E. Harper (England), 2; T. Evenson (England), 3; J. F. Wood (Scotland), 4. Time, 30min. 49 3-5sec. A Canadian record.

880 YARDS

(First two qualify)

FIRST HEAT.—J. H. Chandler (South Africa), 1; R. H. Thomas (England), 2; M. H. C. Gutteridge (England), 3; Pickard (Canada), 4. Time, 1min. 56 4-5sec.

SECOND HEAT.—T. Hampson (England), 1; Wilson (Canada), 2; Edwards (British Guiana), 3; H. S. Townsend (England), 4. Time, 1min. 55 3-5sec.

SWIMMING

200 YARDS BREAST STROKE (WOMEN)

FINAL HEAT.—Miss C. Wolstenholme (England), 1; Miss M. Hinton (England), 2; Miss Ellen King (Scotland), 3; Miss Molly Bailey (Canada), 4. Time, 3min. 54 3-5sec. (A world's record.)

100 YARDS BACK STROKE (MEN)

FINAL HEAT.—J. W. Trippett (England), 1; W. Francis (Scotland), 2; J. C. F. Bosford (England), 3. Time, 65 2-5sec. (A Canadian record.)

400 YARDS FREE STYLE (WOMEN)

FINAL HEAT.—Miss Joyce Cooper (England), 1; Miss Valerie Davies (Wales), 2; Miss Sarah Stewart (Scotland), 3; Miss Irene Firth (Canada), 4; Miss J. Maskal (South Africa), 5; Miss Betty Edwards (Canada), 6. Time, 5min. 25 2-5sec.

100 YARDS FREE STYLE (MEN)

FINAL HEAT.—N. P. Ryan (Australia), 1; G. Bridson (New Zealand), 2; G. Burleigh (Canada), 3; J. Whiteside (England), 4; F. G. Milton (England), 5; Bourne (Canada), 6. Time, 4min. 39 4-5sec. N. S. Brooks (England) retired at the 300 yards after falling behind in the second lap.

MEN'S FANCY DIVING

FINAL HEAT.—A. Phillips (Canada), 1; A. H. Stott (Canada), 2; Calder (New Zealand), 3; Tomalin (Bermuda), 4; Taylor (Bermuda), 5.—*Reuter.*

THE WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIPS

The first organized attempt on the part of a foreign nation to win British titles in women's athletics met with some success at Stamford Bridge on Saturday, when two Dutch girls were successful; and the breaking of three world's records during the Women's A.A.A. Championship meeting reflected a quality of sport which merited more support from the public. The crowd of about 3,000 spectators was disappointingly small, and the Women's A.A.A. must look to other sources for the funds with which to equip the team which is to represent this country in the third Women's World Games at Prague next month. The team for that gathering will be selected by the committee, and the question of who shall receive the Hawke trophy (for the best competitor at Saturday's meeting) has also been deferred.

The results were:—

PUTTING THE SHOT.—E. Otway (London Olympiades A.C.), 29ft. 1¼in., 1; N. Purvey (London Olympiades A.C.), 28ft. 4¼in., 2; I. Phillips (Manchester A.C.), 27ft. 11¾in., 3; M. Weston (Middlesex L.A.C.), 26ft. 10in., 4. Only did not compete.

HIGH JUMP.—C. A. Gisolf (Voorburg, Holland), 5ft. 3in., 1; M. Miles (Mitcham A.C.), 5ft. 1in., 2; M. Okell (Middlesex L.A.C.) (holder) and E. Harris (London Olympiades A.C.), 5ft., equal 3.

100 YARDS.—E. M. Hiscock (London Olympiades A.C.), 1; D. F. Ridgley (London Olympiades A.C.), 2; F. K. Walker (Cambridge H.) (holder), 3. Won by two yards. Time, 11 2-5sec.

880 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.—G. Lunn (Birchfield H.), 1; E. Christense (London Olympiades A.C.), 2; L. D. Styles (Ilfelhampton and Dist. A.C.), 3. Won by 10 yards. Time, 2min. 18 1-5sec. (world's record). Mrs. Streater (Middlesex L.A.C.), the holder, did not start.

440 YARDS.—E. E. M. Wright (Croydon H.), 1; D. E. Butterfield (Middlesex L.A.C.), 2; D. Fairey (Birmingham University), 3. Won by eight yards. Time, 59 4-5sec. M. E. King (Kent L.A.C.), the holder, did not qualify.

ONE MILE WALK.—C. Mason (Middlesex L.A.C.), 1; L. L. Rowe (Middlesex L.A.C.) (holder), 2; W. Ball (North London H.), 3. Won by 25 yards. Time, 8min. 14 2-5sec. (world's record).

THROWING THE JAVELIN.—L. Rombout (Holland), 106ft. 5in. (British record), 1; N. Purvey (London Olympiades A.C.), 96ft. 11in., 2; A. Donnelly (Birmingham Lic.), 87ft. 6in., 3. M. Weston, the holder, did not compete.

80 METRES HURDLES.—M. Cornell (Mitcham A.C.), 1; E. K. Green (North London H.), 2; K. M. Tilden (London Olympiades A.C.), 3. Won by a foot. Time, 12 2-5sec. H. Hall (London Olympiades A.C.), the holder, finished fourth.

THROWING THE DISCUS.—L. Fawcett (London Olympiades A.C.), 96ft. 11in., 1; I. Phillips (Manchester A.C.), 90ft. 7½in., 2; N. Purvey (London Olympiades A.C.), 85ft. 6in., 3. M. Weston, the holder, did not compete.

LONG JUMP.—M. Cornell (Mitcham A.C.) (holder), 18ft. 3¼in., 1; F. Bartholomew (Reading L.A.C.), 17ft. 6¾in., 2; M. Berry (Middlesex L.A.C.), 17ft. 6in., 3.

220 YARDS.—N. Halstead (Bury A.C.), 1; E. M. Hiscock (London Olympiades A.C.), 2; D. F. Ridgley (London Olympiades A.C.), 3. Won by three yards. Time, 25 1-5sec. (world's record).

NEVIN GOLF CLUB

The semi-final and final rounds of three match-play competitions concluded the Nevin and District Club's Summer Open Meeting on Saturday, Captain J. D. Griffiths (Nevin) winning the Captain's Challenge Cup, C. H. Buckley (Royal Liverpool) taking the Tweedale Challenge Cup, and Mrs. Glynne Jones (West Lancs) winning the Ladies' Challenge Cup. The stroke challenge cup competition was won by C. F. Lane (Stockport) with a return of 74 net, and Miss Buckley and C. S. Buckley (Liverpool) won the mixed Foursomes event with a net score of 69.

The match-play results were:—

CAPTAIN'S CHALLENGE CUP.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Captain J. D. Griffiths (Nevin) beat R. D. Owen (Liverpool) by 3 and 2; W. Glynne Jones (West Lancs) beat O. H. Parry (Nevin) by 4 and 2. FINAL.—Griffiths beat Jones by 3 and 2.

TWEEDALE CHALLENGE CUP.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—C. H. Buckley (Royal Liverpool) beat F. Richards (Beaudesert) by 3 and 1; R. R. Blossome (St. Asaph) beat Captain J. D. Griffiths (Nevin) by 1 up. FINAL.—Buckley beat Blossome by 2 and 1.

LADIES' CHALLENGE CUP.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. Glynne Jones (West Lancs) beat Miss McCurdy (Nevin) by 3 and 1; Mrs. H. Williams (Nevin) beat Miss Fenstruat (Kidderminster) by 1 up. FINAL.—Mrs. Jones beat Mrs. Williams by 4 and 3.

GOLF

THE LORD WARDEN CUP

(FROM OUR GOLF CORRESPONDENT)

There are not many pleasanter golfing week-ends than that at Rye, with the Lord Warden Cup on the Saturday and the Harlequins match on the Sunday. To be sure, 36 holes of medal play is rather strenuous pleasure, but even so, it is a golfer's duty to endure medal play that he may enjoy match play, and consequently I must reprehend the conduct of some distinguished Harlequins—I will not name them—who said that they meant to enjoy both days, and refused to wield the pencil.

Much more important than anybody's play was the fact that the course was in quite admirable order once more. The leatherjackets—a curse upon them—have wholly destroyed the 15th green, which has had to begin life all over again. Consequently there was one green that was not a green at all, but as to the other 17 there was not a pin to choose between them; they were as near velvety perfection as could be, and all the greenkeeping authorities deserve laurel crowns. The rest of the course was as good as the greens, and with a cheerful sun and a fresh westerly wind, golf was as jolly as it ever can be for a man with a card in his pocket.

G. D. Roberts, the holder of the Lord Warden Cup, was the first of the good players to go out on Saturday, but he took 81 in the morning, and tore up his card in the afternoon. Next came N. R. Reeves and B. Darwin, who had a fine fight between themselves. Darwin, with some good putts to help him, had a 75 against his partner's 79 in the morning, but in the afternoon Reeves chased him till he nearly dropped, and got within a stroke with a 73—a beautiful round, spoilt only by one singularly futile and gratuitous 6 at the 10th hole. One hundred and fifty-one and 152 were not bad scores, but they were not good enough to win, for R. H. de Montmorency had had a typically good and accurate 73 in the morning, slightly marred only by one 6 at the 16th, while J. B. Beck and G. Marton both had 75's, and A. J. Evans was by no means out of the hunt with a 77.

As the afternoon wore on rumours came of a wonderful score by Evans, who was doing 3's and 2's all over the course in a quite profligate manner. Yet in the end it was a desperately near thing. De Montmorency, growing rather tired and having an unlucky 6 at the Sea hole, tied with the leader at 151, but that did not seem to matter, since Evans was out in 34 with a 5 at the short eighth, and went on with three 4's and two 3's. Then, however, he grew terrified of his own brilliance. He nearly drove the 17th green, fluffed his second, and then with meticulous care putted into the bunker and took 6. After so horrid a tragedy he was happy enough to scuffle the ball into the hole somehow for a 5 at the last, and so win by a shot.

There never was a round that might not have been better than it was, but this was an outstanding example. Beck came, comparatively speaking, to pieces; so did Marton, and so Evans was at peace at last, just a stroke ahead of the two old gentlemen.

The leading returns were:—

A. J. Evans, 77+73=150; B. Darwin, 75+76=151; R. H. de Montmorency, 73+78=151; N. R. Reeves, 79+73=152; J. Marton, 75+80=155; J. B. Beck, 75+81=156; G. Scott-Graham, 79+81=160.

RYE v. HARLEQUINS

Sunday was as fine as Saturday had been for the annual match against the Harlequins, which was won by Rye. Perhaps the players are getting older or lazier or more sensible. At any rate, everybody was agreed that this was a match to be played by Foursomes, and with eight couples aside the arithmetic of exchanging opponents was simple. However, the first two couples on each side, having halved in the morning, elected to have at one another in the afternoon.

A desperate fight all day long was that between de Montmorency and Evans, of the Harlequins; Beck and Darwin, of Rye. In the morning the Harlequin pair were dormy one, but their enemies just saved their bacon. In the afternoon the Rye couple were twice three up, only to be pulled down again. They struggled on to lead by one with two to go, but the Harlequins, still pegging away, won the last two holes and with it the match, which each party, no doubt, thought it ought to have won with comfort. Powell and Roberts wiped out the Rye deficit by beating Smith and Henley, and the tide continued to flow in Rye's favour. A spurious excitement was added to the game by a rumour that one Rye couple after being dormy six were being dragged in a terrified condition to the last hole. This proved, however, to be untrue. They had in fact won by a very decent margin, and that was the end of the cricketers.

As on the Saturday, everybody was in ecstasies over the renewed beauties of the links, for never a putt went in that did not deserve to and never a ball missed the hole that was not miss-hit. This wet summer has done one noble piece of work in restoring one of the best courses in the world.

VICTORY OF R. W. PEATTIE

Two of the best golfers in Scotland met in the 36 holes final of the Eden Open Amateur tournament on the Eden course at St. Andrews, on Saturday, and R. W. Peattie (Cupar), making his first appearance in the last stage of the event, beat J. Nelson Smith (Earlsferry Thistle), holder of the Eden Trophy, by one hole.

Peattie met with an early disaster, for at the second hole he was bunkered and then out of bounds, to take a seven and lose the hole. He squared at the short third, where Smith was bunkered, and the younger player took the lead at the seventh, where Smith's ball, which had lodged in a whin-bush, dropped to the ground as he was preparing for the shot, and so cost the holder a penalty stroke. Peattie sank a six yards' putt for a win in two at the short seventh, so introducing a brilliant note into what had been a chapter of errors, but Smith got a hole back at the ninth, where Peattie took three putts after both had been bunkered.

Each player found a bunker at the 10th, where Peattie required two recovery shots for the match to be squared, but Peattie, with a splendid iron shot, won the 11th. Smith squared at the 12th, however, Peattie pulling his tee shot, and after a half at the 13th Smith won three holes in a row, holing a four yards' putt for a 2 on the 16th green. Two halves left Smith three up at luncheon, his score for 18 holes being 77 against 80.

Smith seemed likely to increase his lead at the first hole in the afternoon, but was robbed by a stymie after Peattie had been bunkered. Peattie then proceeded to win the second, fourth, and fifth holes to square the match, Smith being bunkered at the second and losing a ball in the whins at the fourth and Peattie holing a 15 yards' putt for 3 at the fifth. Smith missed a putt of 2ft. for a win at the sixth, and during the next few holes missed several other chances on the greens. Peattie won the ninth, where Smith took 4 from the back of the green, and the younger player, with the aid of an eight yards' putt, became two up at the 11th. Three halves followed, and Smith lost yet another hole at the 15th, where he was bunkered. He negotiated a stymie at the 16th to win back a hole and putted well at the 17th to reduce his opponent's lead still further, but Peattie made no mistake at the 18th, a half in 4 giving him the match by one up.

LAWN TENNIS

DERBYSHIRE CHAMPIONSHIPS

H. K. Lester was in very good form at Buxton on Saturday, when he beat E. C. Peters by 7—5, 6—2 in the final of the Singles championship of Derbyshire.

The women's Singles championship was retained by Miss M. Heeley, whose quickness and accurate driving enabled her to beat Miss E. Hemmant with the loss of only two games. Lester and Miss Heeley both gained double successes, Lester winning the Doubles in partnership with Peters and Miss Heeley the All-England women's Doubles championship with Miss G. Vaughton, who, with G. R. O. Crole-Rees, won the Mixed Doubles.

The results were:—

SINGLES (Derbyshire Championship).—Final Round.—H. K. Lester beat E. C. Peters (7—5, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Derbyshire Championship).—Final Round.—Miss M. Heeley (holder) beat Miss E. Hemmant (6—2, 6—0).

DOUBLES.—Final Round.—H. K. Lester and E. C. Peters beat A. M. Wedd and L. West (6—4, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (All-England Championship).—Final Round.—Miss G. Vaughton and Miss M. Heeley beat Mrs. W. J. Dyson and Miss E. Hemmant (4—6, 6—3, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—Final Round.—G. R. O. Crole-Rees and Miss G. Vaughton beat A. M. Wedd and Miss B. I. E. Drew (4—6, 6—0, 6—3).

WEST WALES CHAMPIONSHIPS

H. F. David retained the West Wales Singles championship at Tenby, on Saturday, when he gained a very easy victory over Haddon Howard by 6—0, 6—0, 6—2. Miss M. Wynne beat Mrs. D. M. Gimson with the loss of two games in the final of the Women's Singles, and also won the Women's Doubles with Miss D. M. Aitkin, and the Mixed Doubles with G. Feeny.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—Final Round.—H. F. David (holder) beat Haddon Howard (6—0, 6—0, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Final Round.—Miss M. Wynne beat Mrs. D. M. Gimson (6—0, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—Final Round.—H. F. David and G. Feeny beat F. W. Norris and R. S. Snelling (6—0, 6—0).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Final Round.—Miss D. M. Aitkin and Miss M. Wynne beat Mrs. D. M. Gimson and Miss V. Stephens (6—0, 6—1).

MIXED DOUBLES.—Final Round.—G. Feeny and Miss M. Wynne beat H. F. David and Miss Hogarth (4—6, 6—4, 6—0).

ISLE OF WIGHT CHAMPIONSHIPS

R. L. Milsted beat S. Foster in the final of the Isle of Wight Singles championship at Ventnor on Saturday, when the results were:—

SINGLES (Isle of Wight Championship).—Final Round.—R. L. Milsted beat S. Foster (6—1, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Isle of Wight Championship).—Final Round.—Miss Lewis beat Miss Boyes (6—1, 6—2).

DOUBLES (Isle of Wight Championship).—Final Round.—T. S. Fishwick and F. H. Fishwick beat C. H. Hole and C. E. P. Hole (6—1, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Final Round.—Miss Lewis and Miss Gooch beat Mrs. Taylor and Miss Boyes (6—1, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—Final Round.—F. H. Fishwick and Miss Lewis beat C. E. P. Hole and Miss B. Hole (6—0, 6—1).

TEIGNMOUTH TOURNAMENT

Captain J. H. Frowen, the Army player, gained two victories in the Teignmouth tournament on Saturday, when he beat A. T. Hill in the final of the Singles and won the Doubles in partnership with W. Revell Smith.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—Final Round.—Captain J. H. Frowen beat A. T. Hill, 6—3, 6—4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Final Round.—Miss D. V. Eastley beat Mrs. G. Lucas, 7—5, 6—3.

DOUBLES.—Final Round.—Captain J. H. Frowen and W. Revell Smith beat B. H. Cope and H. V. Mander, 7—5, 4—6, 6—1.

MIXED DOUBLES.—Final Round.—M. Graham and Mrs. Graham beat H. Davis and Miss G. Harry, 6—3, 1—6, 7—5.

CRANLEIGH TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—Final Round.—F. S. Allen beat E. M. Buzzard, 6—3, 6—4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Final Round.—Miss E. Goldsworth beat Miss E. F. Rose, 6—4, 7—5.

DOUBLES.—Final Round.—S. F. Hepburn and E. M. Buzzard beat Commander F. F. Glover, R.N., and R. J. Ritchie, 8—6, 6—3, 6—3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Final Round.—Miss E. Goldsworth and Miss M. G. A. Morton beat Mrs. T. M. Mavrogordato and Mrs. R. E. Hume-Williams, 6—2, 6—4.

MIXED DOUBLES.—Final Round.—E. M. Buzzard and Miss E. Goldsworth beat R. J. Ritchie and Miss E. F. Rose, 7—5, 9—7.

CROMER TOURNAMENT

SINGLES (Norfolk Championship).—Final Round.—J. R. Reddall beat R. M. Clark (4—6, 6—2, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Final Round.—Mrs. A. H. Mellows beat Mrs. Munro (9—7, 6—1).

DOUBLES.—Final Round.—R. Deterding and J. R. Reddall beat Lord Aberdare and C. R. Havers (7—5, 7—6, 6—2).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Final Round.—Mrs. A. H. Mellows and Miss G. N. Thompson beat Mrs. Shepherd-Wellesley and Miss M. E. Dix (6—3, 6—3, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—Final Round.—R. Deterding and Mrs. A. H. Mellows beat J. R. Reddall and Mrs. Shepherd-Wellesley (4—6, 6—2, 8—6).

BUDE TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—Final Round.—R. W. Angus beat D. H. Hazell (7—5, 6—4).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Final Round.—Miss M. Brunyate beat Miss A. Brunyate (3—6, 6—2, 6—0).

DOUBLES.—Final Round.—E. Sharp and R. W. Angus beat W. I. Cheeseman and B. R. Newman (3—6, 6—4, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Final Round.—Miss M. Brunyate and Miss A. Brunyate beat Mrs. M. Marsh and Miss M. E. Pitcher (6—3, 6—0).

MIXED DOUBLES.—Final Round.—D. H. Hazell and Miss M. Brunyate beat E. Sharp and Miss M. J. Tregoning (12—10, 6—2).

WORTHING TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—Final Round.—R. Miki beat W. A. H. Duff (6—3, 7—5, 5—7, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Final Round.—Miss G. J. Gilder beat Miss M. Stacey (7—5, 6—7).

DOUBLES.—Final Round.—R. C. Wackett and W. E. T. Cole beat W. Radcliffe and G. E. M. de Sie. Croiz (6—2, 6—3, 5—7, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Final Round.—Mrs. C. M. B. Marriott and Miss M. Stacey beat Miss H. Bourne and Miss J. E. Brown (6—4, 6—8, 6—1).

MIXED DOUBLES.—Final Round.—B. R. Lawrence and Miss M. Stacey beat W. A. H. Duff and Miss K. A. Riley (6—4, 6—4).

GOLF CLUB COMPETITIONS

Figures in parentheses denote scratch score

ALDEBURGH (76).—Anderson Cup.—C. R. Harvey, 81—9=72. Bernard Collins Cup.—H. L. Reynolds, 77—3=74. Godly Junior Cup.—J. F. Spurgeon, 90—13=77; Sir W. Clark, 91—14=77, tied.

BECKENHAM (78).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—C. Prince, 75—5=70. Junior.—A. W. Mathys, 91—16=75.

BETCHWORTH PARK (75).—Monthly Bogey.—G. Lumsden (18), 1 up; E. L. Jarvis (7), 1 down; G. H. Garratt (18), 1 down.

BEXHILL (73).—Monthly Medal.—Scratch.—E. R. Ilott, 78. Senior.—The Rev. V. H. E. Ritson, 80—10=70. Junior.—Colonel C. W. Wilkinson, 86—16=70.

BOGNOR REGIS (75).—Open Medal.—E. Jackson, 89—16=73.

BRAMLEY (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—W. E. Butler (2), all square. Junior.—A. P. Beet (20), 6 down.

CLACTON-ON-SEA (75).—Portnoi Cup.—M. A. Matthews, 94—22=72; K. A. Lewis, 75—3=72, tied.

COODEN BEACH (75).—Monthly Bogey.—First Division.—F. G. Plummer (5), 1 up; A. Poupart (8), 4 up. Second Division.—A. Easton (18), 3 up; D. Ligat (13), 2 up; H. A. Easton (17), 2 up.

DENHAM (76).—Monthly Bogey.—C. R. Chronsander (2), 2 up; Captain R. F. Elwes (2), 2 up.

EALING (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Division One.—F. J. Butler (scratch), 5 up. Division Two.—J. R. Evans (20), 1 up.

EAST BERKS (75).—Monthly Bogey.—M. Bradley, 88—12=76.

EASTBOURNE DOWNS (72).—Davies Gilbert Cup.—A. L. Cotgreave. Monthly Bogey.—F. R. Chandler (4), 1 up.

EAST DEVON (Budleigh Salterton) (74).—Monthly Bogey.—Dr. Marsden (7), 4 up; Dr. Roome (3), 2 up; H. W. Adie (5), 1 down.

FERNDOWN (76).—Monthly Bogey and St. Dunstan's Competition.—B. MacFarlane (17), 6 up.

FLACKWELL HEATH (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—S. H. Grundy (8), all square. Junior.—R. J. Allen (18), 1 down.

GOODWOOD (75).—Monthly Medal.—E. W. Garry, 78—10=68. Monthly Bogey.—J. R. Newman (12), 1 down.

HADLEY WOOD (77).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—H. G. Holder (4), 1 down; W. G. Warwick (4), 1 down; D. Eberstein (6), 1 down, tied. Junior.—F. N. Burnett (14), 1 up.

HARTSBOURNE MANOR (77).—Monthly Bogey.—W. M. Miller (12), 3 up; H. Franklin (16), 1 up.

HASTINGS (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—L. D. Tresham (8), 1 down. Junior.—F. R. Mansell (18), 1 up.

HAYLING (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—Commander H. Raymond, scr., 73. Junior.—Commander H. Braddyll, 86—16=70.

HINDHEAD (75).—Monthly Medal.—H. J. West, 79—12=67; A. Banks, 89—18=71.

IFIELD (76).—Monthly Medal.—J. W. E. Johnston, 88—11=77. Nalntre Cup.—Final.—H. J. Botting.

MANNINGS HEATH (73).—Captain-Oakley Prize.—Major T. B. C. Pigott (scr.), 2 up; R. L. Brown (14), 1 up; J. Eaton (14), 1 down.

MOTE MOUNT (75).—Monthly Bogey.—W. James (18), 2 down.

NORTH SURREY (71).—Monthly Bogey.—G. W. Smith, 2 up.

PRINCE'S (79).—Bogey Competition.—The Hon. Anthony Winn (16), 4 up.

PURLEY DOWNS (76).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—J. Sinclair (8), 3 up. Junior.—R. H. Smith (13), 2 down.

REDHILL AND REIGATE (72).—Monthly Medal.—W. E. Pennick (13) and V. G. C. Robins (14) tied at 3 down.

ROYAL EPPING FOREST (70).—Monthly Medal.—Class One.—L. T. Lewis, 87—9=78. Class Two.—C. H. Patrick, 85—10=75.

ROYAL MID-SURREY (75).—Fortnightly Competition.—Bogey.—Senior.—L. S. Burgoyne (6), 1 up. Junior.—W. F. Blagood (12) and A. N. Doyle (14) tied at 1 down.

ST. GEORGE'S HILL (76).—Monthly Medal (Second course).—G. C. Bradley, 89—13=76.

VERULAM (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—E. H. Mitchell, 89—10=79. Junior.—L. E. Kenyon, 90—15=75.

WEST ESSEX (74).—Captain's Bogey.—W. W. Death (10) all square.

WEST HILL (76).—Monthly Bogey.—I. V. H. Campbell (5), 2 up.

WEST HOVE (75).—Monthly Bogey.—H. S. Davies (6), 1 down; T. S. Leckie (11), 1 down, tied.

WEST MIDDLESEX (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—H. F. Day, 86—11=75. Junior.—Dr. N. S. Craig, 82—14=68.

WEST SURREY (78).—Monthly Bogey.—A. R. Lovelock (10), 4 up; T. E. Daubeney (6), 3 up.

WILLINGDON (73).—Bogey Competition.—First Division.—F. W. Plummer (5) and Major F. A. B. Johnstone (11) tied at 1 down. Second Division.—G. H. C. Gidding (18), all square.

WORTHING (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Division 1.—C. Hall (9), 2 up. Division 2.—H. Wivash (21), 3 up; T. E. Bangor-Jones (24), 3 up, tied.

Letters to the Editor will be found on page 15

ROWING

ANGLIAN INVITATION REGATTA

The first of the series of Invitation Regattas brought off at Strand-on-the-Green on Saturday by the Anglian Boat Club attracted a fine entry of 10 scullers and nearly 100 oarsmen for the two events that made up the programme. The Handicap Sculls, decided over the course between the Anglian Boathouse and the Ship at Mortlake, were won by C. W. Wise, who won the Wingfield Sculls in 1913. W. R. Mellors the Midland Bank R.C. sculler, stroked the winning crew in the Invitation Scratch Eights.

Details:—

HANDICAP SCULLS (BEST BOAT).—C. W. Wise (London R.C.), scratch, 1; F. M. Thomas (Quintin B.C.), 10sec., 2; A. J. Parker (Twickenham R.C.), 20sec., 0; H. E. Cleaver (London R.C.), 15sec., 0; C. G. Hutchins (Quintin B.C.), 6sec., 0; J. H. Sharpe (Anglian B.C.), 6sec., 0; L. F. Southwood (Auriol R.C.), 2sec., 0; F. R. Smith (Thames R.C.), 2sec., 0. Won by 2ft.

INVITATION SCRATCH EIGHTS.—Middlesex Station.—F. Castleman (Kensington R.C.), F. Western (Vesta R.C.), M. J. Frost (Birmingham R.C.), H. G. Browne (Ibis R.C.), J. A. Maclean (Twickenham R.C.), C. G. Hutchins (Quintin B.C.), W. R. Mellors (Midland Bank R.C.) (stroke), and W. Orris (Anglian B.C.) (cox), 1; Surrey Station.—

THE BROMLEY ELECTION

MESSAGE FROM MR. BALDWIN

NEED OF SAFEGUARDING

Candidates { Mr. E. T. Campbell (U.) / Mr. V. C. Redwood (United Empire) / Mr. W. G. Fordham (L.) / Mr. A. E. Ashworth (Lab.) }

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BROMLEY, AUG. 16

Mr. Baldwin has sent the following letter to Mr. E. T. Campbell, the Conservative candidate in the Bromley by-election:—

"House of Commons, Aug. 14.

"My dear Campbell,—The electors of Bromley at this by-election have a great opportunity of expressing their condemnation of the Socialist Government's record.

"At the General Election the Socialists asked the electors to give them a chance, because they alone were equipped with the programme, the ideas, and the power to reduce unemployment. They have had their chance, and week by week unemployment has steadily increased, and to-day is almost double that which existed when they came into office. Trade has rapidly declined, and the country finds itself faced with one of the most serious industrial crises in its history.

"Confronted with this situation, the Socialist Government has shown itself to be completely devoid of any constructive policy or practical remedies, and vain excuses have now taken the place of idle promises.

"I am convinced that there is no hope of any trade recovery or any improvement in the situation so long as the present Government remains in office. There is only one hope, and that is the return of the Conservative Government to office equipped with powers to safeguard our manufacturing industries against unfair foreign competition, to stop the reckless extravagance of the Socialist Government, which is piling up increasing burdens on industry, to assist the agricultural industry by guaranteed wheat prices and other practical methods, and to secure new markets overseas by means of trade agreements with the Dominions.

"This is the only policy which will give our workers a fair chance and stem the rising tide of unemployment. It is, moreover, the only policy before the country which is calculated to effect a permanent improvement in our industrial conditions, because it is only by the closest cooperation with the countries of the Empire, endowed as they are with infinite undeveloped resources, that this country can hope to maintain its position in the world in face of ever-increasing competition from the great foreign nations.

"Yours sincerely,

"STANLEY BALDWIN."

NEW CANDIDATE

The appearance of a fourth candidate, the nominee of the local branch of the United Empire Party, has changed the outlook in the by-election. It cannot be said yet with complete assurance that this candidate will be nominated next Saturday; that depends upon whether the necessary funds can be raised. The local organization behind him, though it claims to have some 1,500 adherents, is only three weeks old, and it is stated to be wholly independent of the headquarters of the United Empire Party. But confidence is expressed that an appeal for financial support which is being made to sympathizers, not only in the Bromley division but throughout the country, will enable Mr. V. C. Redwood, a native of New Zealand, who has sat in the Parliament of Queensland, to challenge the official Conservative.

In Conservative circles here the action of the local United Empire Party is regarded with surprise. It was understood that the headquarters organization of that party did not intend to intervene in the contest, and apparently, though the situation is somewhat obscure, that is their attitude still. At first there seemed to be significance in the fact that Mr. Redwood was an assistant organizer for the United Empire Party; but he now announces that he resigned from that position when he became a "prospective candidate" for Bromley. It is felt to be all the more surprising that a local branch should take action which may involve the splitting of the Conservative vote when Mr. E. T. Campbell, the Conservative candidate is a vigorous advocate of Empire unity as well as of safeguarding. The outlook, however, is not regarded by the party with apprehension.

THE FIRST EFFECT

The first effect of the intervention of a fourth candidate has been to enliven what would otherwise be a somewhat tame contest, regarded as a disagreeable interference with the August holidays. Conservative electors cannot afford to be indifferent, though they are away from home, to the challenge which has been delivered, and there ought to be less risk of apathy than might exist otherwise. Meantime the party organization is arranging to bring to the poll Conservative electors who are on holiday but are within reasonable distance.

The Liberals naturally hope to make electoral profit out of the differences in the Conservative Party if Mr. Redwood is nominated. In Mr. Fordham they have an effective, youthful candidate, who raised the Liberal poll at the General Election to over 18,000, as compared with 11,000 in 1924. The Conservative candidate had a majority of about 7,000 over this opponent a year ago, and this margin, while a safe one in normal circumstances, cannot be so regarded in face of what has taken place and of the absence of numbers of party supporters. The Labour Party polled over 10,000 votes a year ago, and it is not expected that they will increase that number, if, indeed, they are able to maintain it.

When the United Empire Party candidate was adopted last night the chairman of the local branch (Mr. J. H. Macdonald, Beckenham) stated that Lord Rothermere had sent a message to the effect that his newspapers would give "the maximum support" to Mr. Redwood if he had the support of the Bromley branch of the association and of the "Empire Crusade," and that Lord Beaverbrook had promised his full support. Mr. Macdonald repeated this statement to-day and said emphatically that no financial assistance is being given by either. The decision to put up an independent candidate was local and spontaneous, and the funds, he believed, would be provided in response to the appeal which has been referred to. Enthusiasm for the cause of Empire unity had inspired the local association and they had found an enthusiast as their spokesman.

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND RATIONALIZATION

Miss BONDFIELD, Minister of Labour, speaking on Saturday afternoon at Trevenson Park, near Camborne, Cornwall, said it was interesting to read of the effects of the spinning jenny and the steam engine 100 years ago, but the present revolution in industrial processes was far more devastating in the lives of the working men and women. Because progress had been made in education and in social amenities, poverty to-day struck a great terror in the hearts of those whose homes it invaded. "It is quite true," said Miss Bondfield, "that our great basic industries must be rationalized—that is, made efficient. The Socialists do not believe in inefficiency. I have been a Socialist for over 40 years, and to-day, in the light of my larger responsibilities, I am a more convinced Socialist than ever. I can see no way out of the present serious position of trade and industry in this country except the Socialist way, which is the way of cooperation and service for the common good. It is possible to-day for orders to be flashed from one end of the world to the other, for competitors in Japan, in England, and in Germany to be in the running for the same order given out by Russia, or for any other combination of countries to be in the race to secure some contract which will mean profits for their particular firm."

CAMP TENT FIRE

A Glasgow woman and her three daughters were badly burned when the tent in which they had been sleeping caught fire at a summer camp near Gourock, Renfrewshire, on Saturday. They are Mrs. Smith, of Cumbernauld-road, and her daughters, Margaret, aged 24, Jessie, aged eight, and Lilian, aged nine months. The condition of the baby is serious. The family had been at the holiday camp for a month and intended to return home on Saturday. The occupants of the other tents were aroused by screams and cries for help and, hurrying out, found the Smith family in their night clothes, rushing from their blazing tent, Margaret with her baby sister in her arms. First aid was rendered by the campers. The fire is believed to have been caused by a cover hanging over the side of the table becoming ignited by a paraffin stove in which water was being heated for breakfast.

L.N.E.R. DISMISSALS

SHOPMEN'S APPEAL FOR PUBLIC INQUIRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DONCASTER, AUG. 17

Twenty-six delegates representative of the shopmen's union branches and works committees from various centres on the London and North Eastern Railway system spent several hours in conference at Doncaster last night discussing the consequences of the issue of over 3,000 notices to shopmen. Alderman W. Dobbie, of York, presided, and the centres represented were:—Doncaster, York, Gateshead, Walkergate, Shildon, Hull, Gorton, Cowlairs, and Dukinfield. The following resolutions were passed:—

"That this conference of representatives of railway shopmen employed in the various centres of the L.N.E.R. Company places on record our disapproval of what is taking place regarding dismissals of shopmen, as we believe such are unnecessary. Bearing in mind the so-called financial difficulties of the L.N.E.R. Company, we contend that if such a position has to be met, then the sacrifices called for ought to be applied to the whole of the staff. Further, we are convinced that the time has arrived when a public inquiry shall take place regarding the administration of the railway services. Until such has taken place we contend there will be no solution of this problem. We therefore call upon all delegates immediately to get in touch with their local M.P.s, and the headquarters of the respective trade unions catering for railway shopmen, and demand that all possible steps shall be taken to deal with this position."

"To give effect to our previous decision *re* the placing before the respective trade union officials of this serious position, all delegates are requested to ask for an immediate meeting of the National Shopmen's Council. Further, that when this body meets, the members of such be requested to meet a deputation from this conference, so that the facts relating to what is taking place shall be placed before them."

The deputation appointed consisted of Messrs. Dobbie and Kegie (N.U.R.), Cookson (Wood Workers), Duthie (Vehicle Builders), and Ethell (A.E.U.).

A statement was issued that the dismissals reported numbered 2,717, made up as follows: Doncaster, 505; York, 408; Dukinfield, 182; Gorton, 259; Darlington, 375; Faverdale, 150; Gateshead, 120; Cowlairs, 135; Shildon, 383; and Hull, 200. In addition it was believed that over 300 notices had been issued at Stratford, whose branch was not represented at the conference. The figures given, however, do not include the men given notice in the various running sheds or in the engineers' department, permanent way repairs, where at Doncaster 56 and 12 men respectively had received notice.

The conference also discussed the seniority question. At some centres, it was said, the men themselves had been consulted regarding the notices, but at Doncaster there were some men with long service who had received notice.

Our Bolton Correspondent telegraphs:—In consequence of the industrial depression an intimation has been sent from the headquarters staff of the L.M.S. railway to officials of the Horwich locomotive works that the services of 40 men are to be dispensed with during the next few weeks. A short time ago 70 men who were employed at the works were dismissed. The order is to apply to men of all grades, and it is expected that the officials will adopt the course that will cause the least hardship.

DROWNING ACCIDENTS

CLERGYMAN'S DEATH IN RESCUE ATTEMPT

A verdict of "Death from asphyxia" was returned at an inquest held at Porthcawl on Saturday evening on the body of the Rev. Charles Stanley Minty, aged 49, of the Central Wesleyan Mission, Cardiff, who died when attempting to rescue his two children, aged 17 and 10 respectively, at Porthcawl earlier in the day. The children, who went into the sea for a bathe with an aunt, got into trouble. Mr. Minty rushed into the water to their assistance, but was taken with a seizure and died within a few minutes. The children were rescued by the aunt and were none the worse for their adventure. Mr. Minty, who had been in charge of the Central Wesleyan Mission at Cardiff since 1928, had had an adventurous career as a missionary in China for 20 years. He was in Hankow during the fighting between the Northern and Southern armies a few years ago. His house was badly damaged by shell fire and, with his family, he escaped to Shanghai.

An all-night search failed to locate the body of Arthur Johnson, an electrician, of Crook, Durham, who, while taking a photograph from the summit of High Force, the famous Teesdale waterfall, on Saturday, slipped into the torrent and was washed into the whirlpool 60ft. below. He had brought his wife and two little girls on a motor-cycle and side-car for an afternoon's outing.

Bertie Willson, aged 21, of Plaistow-road, West Ham, was drowned while bathing from the North Beach at Yarmouth early on Saturday. With him was a young woman, Miss Connie Staines, aged 20, of Cliff-road, Canning Town, who got into difficulties in the surf. Bessie Chapman, a Yarmouth girl, went to her help and she reached the beach safely. Before Willson could get to the shore he collapsed and sank. Efforts to find him failed, and attempts to drag for his body had to be abandoned owing to a swell. Neither he nor Miss Staines could swim very well.

Edward Peacham, aged 13, of Woodstock-road, Forest Gate, E., lost his life at Canvey Island yesterday while walking on the mud with five girls and another boy. The party came to a deep channel where there is a sudden drop, and all were in difficulties. The other members of the party were rescued by bathers, but Peacham disappeared.

The body of a man in white duck clothing washed ashore on the Solent coast at Hamstead, near Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, on Saturday morning is believed to be that of William Saunders, of Burnham-on-Crouch, a steward who was knocked overboard from Mr. Lawriston Lewis's 12-metre yacht Lucille, which was sunk in collision with the Lulworth during Cowes Week.

It was reported at the time that Saunders was struck on the head and knocked overboard and the body found has severe head injuries. It is dressed in white duck suit with blue jersey marked with the name "Rhona," another 12-metre yacht, but it is not unusual for yacht hands to wear jerseys bearing another yacht's name.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM NEIGHBOUR'S FLAT

At the Marylebone Police Court on Saturday, EDGAR WHITTAKER, 42, engineer, of Wymering-mansions, Elgin-avenue, Maida Vale, was committed for trial on charges of breaking into the flat below his own and stealing, or, alternatively, receiving, two communion cups and other property, belonging to Mrs. Edith Cohen, and valued at £32. It was stated that when arrested Whittaker said: "I never broke into the flat. Another man got through the window, and I got in after him. He went out by the front door. I followed him and told him to take the property back, which he did next morning." Evidence was given that a wireless set, a clock, two communion cups, and four brushes, which were missed from the flat, were sold by Whittaker to a furniture dealer for £4 10s., but were obtained back by him, with the exception of the brushes. Mrs. Cohen, giving evidence, said that the two communion cups were left to her by the late Lord Portman.

DIVORCE AND MAINTENANCE

When a man was summoned before Mr. J. B. Sandbach, K.C., at the Lambeth Police Court on Saturday for non-payment of maintenance arrears he said he obtained a divorce from his wife six months ago and thought the maintenance order was quashed. The woman said the decree had not been made absolute, and suggested that the King's Proctor was going to intervene. Mr. SANDBACH.—The position is this: a man is not bound to keep an adulterous wife. The woman.—I have not committed adultery. The man.—It was proved in the Divorce Court. I got a decree *nisi*. Mr. SANDBACH.—I am not going to deal with the arrears, because I don't know the circumstances. (To the man).—Are you prepared to go on paying her 15s. per week (the amount of the order) until the matter is settled one way or the other by the Divorce Court? The man agreed to do so.

DEATHS ON THE ROAD

A HEAVY TOLL

Two persons were killed and three injured in a head-on collision between motor-cars on the Christchurch-Lyndhurst road at midday yesterday. The killed were Charles Henry Johnson, of Adelaide-street, Cardiff, and Mrs. Evelyn Maud Gripper, of Iford, near Christchurch. Both were between 50 and 60 years of age. The injured were Raymond Hodnett, 25, of Southern House, Stubb-road, Wolverhampton (injuries to head and arm); Henry Frederick George Green, of Victoria-street, Reading (injury to face); and Miss Beatrice Martin, of Lower Caversham (bruised leg). Hodnett was detained in Bournemouth Hospital.

An open car, going towards Lyndhurst, in which were Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Gripper, and Mr. Hodnett, was about to pass a car in front when it hit it in the rear and met an oncoming car, in which were Mr. Green and Miss Martin. Both cars overturned and were badly damaged.

Alfred Herbert Priestley, of 8, Wheatley-terrace, Bradford, was driving a tricar just over Retford borough boundary yesterday when the tire of the near-side wheel was punctured and the car overturned, throwing Priestley and Miss Florence Holland, his aunt, who was a passenger, on to the road. The car then turned over again, stopping on the crown of the road in the same position as before the accident. Priestley was killed instantly, and Miss Holland, who is in hospital, is suffering from severe concussion.

James Fitz-John, of Lyndhurst-gardens, Faircross, Barking, Essex, was knocked down by a motor-cycle near Pevensey, Sussex, yesterday, and died in hospital at Eastbourne.

A woman motor-cyclist was killed about 9 o'clock last night in St. Martin's, Stamford, Lincs, on the Great North Road, by crashing into a lamp-post. The woman, who was travelling from the direction of London, appeared to lose control of her machine. After covering about 40 yards on the wrong side of the road the machine swerved and struck the lamp post with terrific force. Up to a late hour last night the woman remained unidentified.

William Edgar Anthony, 34, a traveller, of Colwick-road, Nottingham, who was found injured by an omnibus driver on the Stockhill Estate, Nottingham, at midnight on Friday, died in hospital yesterday. It is believed that Anthony was knocked down by a motorist who afterwards drove on, and the police are endeavouring to trace the car.

THREE KILLED IN ONE ACCIDENT

Three persons were killed when two motor-cycles came into collision late on Saturday night between High Force and Langdon Beck, Upper Teesdale. George Russell, of North Shields, was riding one machine, with Esther Sarah Dawson, of Simpson-street, Chirton, North Shields, on his pillion, and the other machine was ridden by Philip S. Beadle, son of a local farmer, who had his younger brother Frank on the pillion. Russell, Dawson, and Philip Beadle were killed outright. Frank Beadle was seriously injured.

Two men were killed at midnight on Friday when a demonstration lorry got out of control on Garth Hill, Rhydyfro, near Pontardawe, Glamorgan. The lorry, owned by David Lewis, Bryamman, had been to Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen, and was returning towards Pontardawe when, in descending Garth Hill, it failed to take a dangerous corner, and struck a telegraph post with such violence that the pole broke and fell across the lorry. Two of the six men inside were struck by the post and killed.

They were David Rees, 24, single, of Leyshon-road, and Henry Thomas, married, with three children, of Water-street, both of Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen. The lorry then ran across the road into a hedge, where it stopped over an embankment. The driver, David Lewis, stuck to the wheel and escaped unhurt, as did the others in the lorry.

A woman was killed, and another seriously injured, on the arterial road at Romford, Essex, on Saturday. The woman killed was Miss Lydia Drake, of New-road, Bedfont, Middlesex, and the injured woman was Mrs. Rosetta Lipscombe, of Hatton, Middlesex. They were passengers in a motor-coach travelling from Hounslow to Southend. The coach had stopped, and the two passengers had dismounted and were crossing the road, when they were struck by another coach travelling to Clacton. Mrs. Lipscombe, who is over 60 years of age, was taken to Old Church Hospital in a critical condition.

The side of a motor-car was torn off when it came into collision with a motor-cycle late on Friday night in Streatham-road, Mitcham. Donald Shaw, 19, of Mitcham Park, the rider of the motor-cycle, and his pillion passenger, Eva Cain, 19, of Hinley-road, Tooting, were seriously injured, and are now in Wilson Hospital, Mitcham.

Four people were injured when an omnibus and a private motor-car came into collision at the junction of Belgrave-road and Warwick-street, Pimlico, yesterday. The injured, who were taken to St. George's Hospital, were Mr. and Mrs. Cave, of Helix-road, Brixton, Alfred Withers, 51, of Fulham Palace-road (the driver), and Michael Driscoll, 38, of Biscay-road, Hammersmith. Withers and Driscoll were able to leave after treatment. Mrs. Cave's condition was stated to be critical.

Three people were taken to hospital suffering from injuries received in a collision between two motor-cars at Camomile Bottom, Blackheath, yesterday. They were Frank Robert Sweetland, of Evelyn-street, Deptford, and Thomas Eric Tittiser, of Armada-street, Deptford, who were taken to Greenwich Hospital, and Paxton Petty, of Kitchener Barracks, Chatham, who was taken to the Woolwich War Memorial Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain.

FOUR VEHICLES IN COLLISION

Five people were injured on Saturday night in a collision at Vauxhall, involving an omnibus, a tramcar, and two taxicabs. One of the taxicabs was coming from the Embankment and the other from Vauxhall Bridge when they came into collision with the omnibus. The tramcar, coming from behind from the direction of Vauxhall Bridge, then ran into the back of the omnibus. The five injured, who were taken to St. Thomas's Hospital and were able to go home after treatment, were:—Herbert Charles Boome, of Camelia-street, South Lambeth, the omnibus driver, injured shoulder and shock; Leonard Sidney Albert Desborough, of Benedict-road, Stockwell, omnibus conductor, cut left ankle and sprained left hand; Henry James Parker, of Sount-street, Wandsworth-road, the tram driver, crushed left foot and severe shock; Cyril Thorpe, of Rougham Cottage, Erith-road, Willingham, Cambridge, bruised right leg, two teeth knocked out, and cut mouth; R. T. Bailey, of Rampton-road, Willingham, Cambridge, cut left leg. Six other people received attention on the spot and declined further medical aid.

Frederick Meech, 55, of Gorleston-road, Fulham, was killed on Saturday when the motor-cycle on which he was riding pillion came into collision with a motor-lorry in Warwick-road, Kensington. The motor-cyclist was Eric Roberts, 20, of Fulham-road.

James Woodhead, 17, of Ladysmith-place, Burley-in-Wharfedale, died late on Friday night as a result of a collision between his cycle and a motor-omnibus.

A motor-coach travelling from Bognor to Walthamstow came into collision with a small saloon car at a dangerous corner at Coldwaltham, Sussex, on Saturday night. Both the coach and the car fell into the ditch, and 20 minutes elapsed before the driver of the car, Mr. Court, of Croydon, could be extricated. He was unconscious, and was removed to Chichester Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Beard, of South Ealing, were motoring at Moor-lane, near Exeter, on Saturday when their car ran into a hedge and overturned. Mrs. Beard was pinned down by the neck and was dead before reaching hospital. Her husband is suffering from head injuries.

Edwin Clough, Harehills-avenue, Leeds, who was spending a holiday with his brother at Withernsea, was killed by a fall from a lorry which was travelling from Hornsea to Withernsea late on Friday night.

Leigh police have been notified of the death, at Leigh Infirmary, of John McGann, 28, employed on a farm at Rixton, who with another man was found on August 3 on Warrington-road, Culcheth, Lancashire, bearing evidence of having been struck by a passing vehicle. He had severe head wounds. McGann's companion was carried home, and is still in a critical condition.

While cycling along Purley-way, Wallington, yesterday, Miss Vera Shrimpton, 16, of Charwood-road, South Norwood, came into collision with a motor-cycle and was killed.

A Newcastle-London motor-coach crashed into an electric standard in swerving to avoid a boy running across High North-gate, Darlington, on Saturday night. Twelve passengers were treated for minor injuries at Darlington General Hospital.

Mr. Julian Fuller, barrister, who appeared for the defendant in the case heard by the Farnham magistrates last Thursday concerning a fence on Mr. Philip Snowden's property at Tilford, was inadvertently referred to in *The Times* report on Friday as a solicitor. He was instructed by Mr. W. Daybell, solicitor, of Stratford.

LANCASHIRE LOOMS DISPUTE

IMMEDIATE CLASH UNLIKELY

EMPLOYERS' MEETING TO-MORROW

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, AUG. 17

It is not expected that the more-looms-per-weaver dispute between the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association and the Weavers' Amalgamation will lead to an immediate clash. The official view is that if the full executive of the Manufacturers' Association at Tuesday's meeting in Manchester decides to authorize those of its members who desire to do so to introduce the more-looms-per-weaver system, it will give one month's notice of that intention to the Weavers' Amalgamation. At the same time the executive would probably notify the Amalgamation of the rates of wages they proposed to pay and suggest the holding of a joint meeting to discuss their proposals.

This would give plenty of time for mediation if there was no sign of the parties being able to arrive at an agreement without a conflict. The only thing that would precipitate a crisis would be if the Weavers' Amalgamation took action to stop the working of the eight-loom experiment at Burnley, Chorley, and other places where it is already in operation.

"SYSTEM A PROVED SUCCESS"

Mr. T. Ashurst, secretary of the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association, in an interview yesterday stated that the new system was not an eight-looms-per-weaver system but one of more-looms-per-weaver and the number would vary at different mills. "The system is designed," he added, "with the object of making a weaver a weaver only. The work a weaver should be engaged in is that of weaving only, and all other work should be done by ancillary labour. For that work a weaver would receive a higher wage than ever before. We want to pay for weaving as skilled work, and for labouring work as such. This system has now got beyond the experimental stage. It is a proved success, and in the case of Burnley has resulted in a saving of about 25 per cent. in the cost of producing a piece of grey cloth."

"The trade can only pay an economic wage," he proceeded. "For the operatives to try to impose principles which have been rejected time and time again, such as a minimum wage and the compulsory introduction of certain technical devices, is throwing sand into the wheels. The more-looms-per-weaver system is intended to enable employers in Lancashire to utilize to the best advantage the machinery already existing within the industry without having to look round for sufficient finance to enable them to instal automatic looms. There is not the money in the industry for the installation of automatic looms."

DIFFERENT WAGE RATES

A Burnley employer pointed out that it would be necessary to arrange different rates of wages for all classes of fabrics, but that would not present any great difficulty if the two sides would meet with a desire to reach an equitable adjustment.

Mr. W. J. Tout, M.P. for the Sowerby Division and a leading member of the Weavers' Amalgamation, said he would have preferred that matters should have been allowed to remain as at present until a joint committee representing all sections of the Lancashire cotton industry had had an opportunity of examining the report of the Government Committee of Inquiry, and considering its effect upon the industry as a whole. That, however, the employers would not agree to, but insisted on tackling the eight-loom problem by itself.

WEAVERS' COUNCIL "SURPRISED"

At their meeting in Manchester yesterday the general council of the Weavers' Amalgamation expressed surprise at the refusal of the employers to agree to either of the two conditions put forward by the Northern Counties Textile Trades Federation before they would consent to the setting up of a joint committee. The secretary (Mr. A. Naesmith) explained that the agreement they had been seeking with James Nelson, Limited, provided for an experment with 840 looms on 12 different sorts of cloth. Each weaver would not have worked more than eight looms and the wage offered was not less than 60s. a week, irrespective of the number of looms run, with a bonus system which would make the potential earnings of the weavers from 65s. to 70s. a week. The firm promised to make provision for a fall-back wage for the running looms, and to give consideration to a minimum wage for all looms stopped. The Manufacturers' Association, however, would not permit an agreement to be entered into.

The general council of the Weavers' Amalgamation yesterday discussed several notices of motion from the districts on the report of the Government Committee of Inquiry into the Lancashire cotton trade. It was stated by the secretary that, although grave dissatisfaction had been expressed by the delegates with the recommendations in the Government report, they gave authority to the central committee to participate in any joint conference that was called to consider the report. I understand, however, that they inserted a proviso that, before any agreement necessitating changes in wages rates or in working conditions affecting the members of the Amalgamation was entered into, an opportunity should be provided for the general council to consider the changes that were contemplated.

TEMPORARY POSTMAN'S THEFT

ROBERT BALDWIN, 47, living at Cathnor-road, Shepherd's Bush, was charged at the West London Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Powell, on his own confession, with stealing on January 9 two postal packets containing respectively £7 in notes and a railway ticket to Paris. Detective Partridge stated that Baldwin last Christmas was employed temporarily at the Notting-hill sorting office, and on January 9 he had the handling of the two packets, which were registered, but failed to deliver them. He was questioned, but denied all knowledge of the matter. On Friday he walked into Hammersmith police station and gave himself up for the theft, saying he wanted to get it off his mind. Mr. POWELL observed that it was a pity that Baldwin, who had two convictions for theft before 1916, was ever employed in the postal service, as it was so essential that only strictly honest men should have the handling of the mail. He sentenced Baldwin to four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGE REDUCED

Constance Wright, 29, married, 43, Blessington-road, Lee, who had been remanded on a charge of attempting to murder her three young children, appeared before Mr. H. Metcalfe, the magistrate at the Greenwich Police Court, on Friday, on the reduced charge of so neglecting the children—John Jeffery, aged 4, Leslie Philip, 3, and Ronald William, 18 months—as to cause them unnecessary suffering or injury to health. It was stated that following the discovery of a letter to the wife the husband went out, and later the defendant told another woman that she had left the children in a gas-filled room. When a police officer arrived at the house it was found that the gas had been turned off, and the children were none the worse for their experience. Telling her that he believed she acted as she did in order to frighten her husband more than anything else, the Magistrate bound her over and placed her on probation.

A LIVERPOOL-STREET STATION COLLISION

Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Anderson, reporting to the Minister of Transport on a collision which took place on May 14 between a train and buffer stops at Liverpool-street (L.N.E.R.) Station, says that the driver made a brake application rather sooner than was necessary, having regard to the weight of the train; and, in order to comply with the instructions as to running up to the water column, he released the brake too late to make a fresh application in time to stop short of the dead buffers. The collision, states the report, might therefore be attributed to his misjudgment. He had 12 years' driving experience and a good record. Twenty-one passengers complained of shock or injury at the time; and 11 others subsequently made similar complaints of a minor nature. Probably most of the injuries were due to passengers standing up or being in the act of alighting at the time of the collision.

CHISWICK LIBRARY

READING OF THE PUBLIC

The annual report of the Chiswick Public Library for the year ended March 31, 1930, records some interesting facts in connexion with "the functions of a progressive public institution taking its full share in the social and intellectual life of the community."

During the year 212,259 volumes were issued from the lending department, and various methods of publicity, it is stated, were adopted to bring the library to the notice of "the man who runs but does not always read." Commenting on the number of books added to the library, and the number of obsolete volumes withdrawn from circulation, the report states:—"The wear and tear of the stock and the rigid application of the principle of 'weeding' are matters of vital importance in library policy. An obsolete book, especially in science, is a potential danger, while a dirty book does an actual disservice. The public library is a reservoir from which books serve as channels of thought irrigating the community. On the efficiency of the reservoir and the conduits depends the intellectual welfare of the community." It is pointed out that while during the past 10 years, the total number of books borrowed has risen from 115,332 to 212,259, the percentage of fiction has dropped from 88.7 to 78.9. "It is worthy of note," the report adds, "that by the keeping of the stock up to date, and by its constant replenishment with the latest and the best literature, readers have been encouraged to endure the overcrowded and uncomfortable conditions of the small schoolroom, measuring 25ft. by 20ft., from which is issued the daily average of 535 volumes."

A daily record was kept during two months of the use made of a selected number of technical periodicals. That which was most used was the *Builder*, which was consulted 163 times; next came the *Autocar*, consulted 138 times; the *Motor*, 120 times; the *Motor Cycle*, 115 times; and the *Aeroplane*, 102 times. The report states that a rather unexpected result, in view of the great number of people employed in the district by the Gas Light and Coke Company, was that the *Gas World* was consulted only 22 times—"most nearly rivalling the *Statist*, which apparently was used only nine times."

During the year there was added to the museum maintained in connexion with the library the famous Stanhope press, invented by Earl Stanhope at the beginning of the nineteenth century, which was the first iron printing press made, and became the basis for the machines now used. On this machine many of the beautiful books issued by Charles Whittingham were printed at College House, Chiswick Mall. The museum is gradually acquiring a complete collection of the books published by the Chiswick Press during its work in Chiswick from 1810 to 1852. The Stanhope press was presented to the museum by Messrs. Whittingham and Griggs.

EXPRESS TRAIN IN COLLISION

A COACH OVERTURNED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHEFFIELD, AUG. 17

Passengers travelling in an excursion train from Scarborough to Sheffield yesterday had an alarming experience when the train came into collision with a goods train just outside the Midland Station, Sheffield. Luckily most of the passengers had alighted in the station a few minutes before the accident and both trains were travelling very slowly. Only one passenger, Mrs. L. A. Benton, of Archer-road, Sheffield, was injured and she was treated for bruises and shock by members of St. Johns Ambulance Brigade.

The excursion trained reached Sheffield at about 9.30 p.m. and it was just moving out of the station when a goods train travelling in the same direction ran into it at some points near the Shrewsbury-road bridge. The second coach was overturned, but was not seriously damaged, the impact being so slight that the couplings which connected the coach to the rest of the train were unbroken. Noise of the collision caused great alarm in the station and officials came running to the scene with lamps. Passengers in the overturned coach were obliged to climb out of their compartments over the roof of the coach. Traffic north of Sheffield was delayed for a considerable time and apparently the officials had some difficulty in clearing the line, but otherwise the consequences of the accident were not serious.

AWKWARD CUSTOMERS

DIFFICULTIES OF DRAPERY SELLING

The best way of dealing with awkward customers was the problem considered by the Summer School of the Drapers' Chamber of Trade, which concluded at Girton College, Cambridge, on Saturday with a discussion on "Difficulties in Salesmanship." Among awkward customers were included the woman who went into a shop and did not know what she wanted; the customer who refused to speak to the assistant after she had asked for what she wanted; the woman who could not be made to concentrate on what the assistant was saying to her; the customer who said she would come back in half an hour but who never returned; and the daughter who went shopping with her mother.

A student from Birmingham declared that she found the mother-and-daughter type the most difficult. The daughter usually had very fixed ideas about what she wanted and the mother was equally determined that her daughter should have what she, the mother, liked. So things usually resulted in a squabble between the two, with the assistant trying to keep the peace. As to the customer who did not know what she wanted another Birmingham student said the first thing the assistant had to do was to find out whether she wanted anything at all, or whether she had just come in the shop to take shelter from the rain.

Mr. HAROLD WHITEHEAD, lecturing on the need for research work in the retail trade with a view to eliminating waste, said he had found that the English retail shop salesman was the most courteous that he had ever met. Yet he was compelled to add that the technique of selling in this country was lamentably weak. If the splendid personality of the English salesman were reinforced by a modified adaptation of the selling technique and procedures of American sales managers, we should have an unbeatable combination. One of the greatest handicaps in the way of research in the retail trade was the peculiar idea that a business had "secrets," which it would be fatal to disclose. Yet it was a comparatively simple matter to get all the essential facts about any shop.

Mr. Whitehead remarked that the drapers' greatest competitors were the piano and gramophone makers, the wireless stores, the motor-car manufacturers, and even the hairdressers. If a young woman spent her £1 on a permanent wave she could not spend it on a new dress. The drapery trade as a whole needed to work closer as a unit in competition with every other class of trade.

ALLEGED BUCKET-SHOP FRAUD

CIVIL SERVANT ARRESTED

FRANK JOSEPH BAYFORD, 47, of Norwood-road, S.E., a Civil servant, engaged at the Ministry of Pensions, was remanded, on £50 bail, at Bow-street Police Court on Saturday charged with being concerned with two other men named Osborne and Lester (under remand) in fraudulently converting the proceeds of a cheque for £58 6s.

The money was said to have been sent to the offices of Osborne and Co., stock and share brokers, Carey-street, W.C., to be applied for the purpose of a deal in shares.

Detective-sergeant Wheeler said that the total sum involved was more than £1,000, and the papers had been sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions. Bayford was arrested at Sanctuary-buildings, Westminster. In reply to the charge, he said:—"This is ridiculous. I have been employed at the Ministry of Pensions for the past 12 years. I don't know anyone named Osborne and I have never been in the office mentioned in Carey-street. This will ruin me. I have never been in the hands of the police before, but I must say that you all have treated me like a gentleman."

The witness added that Bayford was in a different category from the other two men, who had been remanded in custody.

ST. MARYLEBONE ALMSHOUSES

The board of management of the St. Marylebone Almshouses, St. John's Wood-terrace, N.W., report that they are now able to close the special appeal for freehold purchase. A sum of £5,074 has been subscribed. The institution is now entitled to the unencumbered freehold of the almshouses, which has been conveyed to trustees upon trust for the purposes thereof for ever.

News in Brief

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., has consented to open this year's Motor-Cycle Show, which will be held at Olympia from November 10 to November 15.

An electrician, John Hibberd, aged 28, of Hoy-street, Canning Town, was killed on Saturday by receiving an electric shock in a junction box at Gunter-grove, Chelsea.

The tomb of Edmund Waller, the poet, at Beaconsfield, Bucks, and the obelisk to his memory are to be restored under the direction of the Beaconsfield Parochial Church Council.

While playing on a railway bridge near Shortlands, Kent, yesterday, Leonard Dawber, aged 8, of Dykes Way, Shortlands, overbalanced and fell on the line. He was struck by an electric train and killed.

Mr. V. F. Crowther-Smith, the City Comptroller, has been elected Master of the Girdlers' Company, Mr. H. Rokeby Price Master of the Ironmongers' Company, and Mr. A. F. Wildash Master of the Pewterers' Company.

In Hyde Park on Saturday Miss Johnson was presented by Air Vice-Marshal Sir Sefton Brancker, Director of Civil Aviation, with an aeroplane subscribed for by readers of the *Daily Sketch* and *Sunday Graphic*, in recognition of her flight to Australia.

On the arrival at Plymouth on Saturday of the West Africa liner Abinsi, it was reported that, after leaving Freetown, a stowaway was discovered in an unconscious condition in the hold. The man died within a few hours, the cause of death being carbon monoxide poisoning.

One of the best-known police officers in the country, Police-Superintendent Boshier, of Woking, Surrey, is retiring shortly after 36 years' service. He has been in charge of the Woking division since 1921, and was awarded the King's Police Medal for meritorious service in the last New Year Honours list.

For the vacancy in the City of London Corporation caused by the death of Mr. E. C. Weston, one of the representatives of Aldgate Ward, Mr. Wilfrid R. Andrews, builder and contractor, in Northumberland-alley, and Sir Arthur W. Holmes, grain merchant, of the Baltic, have come forward as candidates.

While Miss Iris Millar, of Church-road, High Beech, Essex, was walking along Earlesstath-road, High Beech, on Saturday night, she was overtaken by a motor-car containing four men. One of the men leaned out and snatched her bag, which contained £1 5s. The car was driven off rapidly towards London.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

Panelling from an historic city, eighteenth-century house, soft wood and painted, is for sale. (p. 1)

Applications are invited for a post of junior scientific officer in an Admiralty establishment at Portsmouth. (p. 3)

A Registrar is required for the University of Birmingham. (p. 3)

Art lovers are invited to join in buying a picture signed "Peter Paul Rubens" with a view to keeping it in England. (p. 1)

THE EPSOM MURDER

Detectives inquiring into the murder of Agnes Kesson, the Scottish waitress, at Epsom on Derby Day spent a busy week-end following clues suggested by the statements of the man Hodson, who came forward with new information.

Mr. Deats, the proprietor of the tea-rooms at Burgh Heath, where the girl was last employed, stated in an interview that he intends to be legally represented at the resumed inquest on September 16. He added that at previous hearings he has been handicapped by his deafness.

FISHWIVES' GIFT TO LIFEBOAT SERVICE

The Royal National Life-Boat Institution has received £156 from the fishwives of Cullercoats in Northumberland. This is the proceeds of the collection which the fishwives make for the institution every year, when the Cullercoats lifeboat carries out its summer exercise. They have now made it for nine years, and this year

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms, London)

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

INDIVIDUALITY IN BUSINESS

By CALLISTHENES

Lord Dawson's words on individuality, to which we referred in a previous article, are important in their application not only to politics but to business.

As there is no standardized man in politics and every attempt to assume one leads to error, so there is none in business—neither on one side of the counter nor on the other, and every business system based on the theory that men are exactly alike is unsound.

There must be individuality in leadership if members of a firm are to work their best. Lord Dawson has an illuminating illustration for this—"A workman in a large factory which had grown from a personal business expressed a preference for the latter. When asked why he replied: 'The boss used to excite us.'" The workman was expressing, as Lord Dawson of Penn pointed out in his Ottawa address on "Medicine and Statesmanship," the need of emotional interest, the appreciation of personality.

If men feel they are working for a machine they work like machines—they work mechanically. They cannot put into their effort those finer touches of enthusiasm and imagination which make all the difference between first-class work and second-class work.

Individuality, too, is the foundation of comradeship. There could be no friendship between men who were just cogs in a machine. In its very nature, comradeship is an expression of personality in excess of the minimum necessary for the performance of the task.

It can only exist between individualities. Anything which crushes individuality crushes comradeship, and anything which crushes comradeship crushes one of the creative forces in business success.

It is much more in these truths about the personality of man than in any difference in technical efficiency that the reasons lie for the superiority of private enterprise to State enterprise.

If the importance of individuality must be remembered in the building of a business organization such as this it must be doubly remembered in the service it gives to the public.

As there is no standard man giving service so there is none receiving it. Every single member of the public who enter our doors we know is a personality. There will be a score of fine variations in the service each requires. Not only will they want different articles at different prices, but they will wish to have these put before them in different ways. Some will be leisurely; some will be hurried. Some will be observant; some will be interrogatory. And every one of these individualities has as much right to be considered as every other.

That is the theory which underlies our determination to give personal service and personal satisfaction. The soundness of it we believe is proved by the ever increasing popularity of our Store with the public.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

RNLI

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S APPEAL

"I Appeal

to the men and women of our Empire to give generously in support of this great service—the Life-boats. I appeal not only as President of the Institution, but as Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets."

Edward P

EACH YEAR WE NEED
1,000,000
FIVE SHILLINGS
to maintain the Service.

Please send your 5/- to-day, and be "ONE IN A MILLION."

Will you also remember the Life-boats in your Will?
THE EARL OF HARROWBY, GEORGE F. SHEE, M.A.
Honorary Treasurer. *Secretary.*

Royal National Life-Boat Institution,
Life-Boat House,
22, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

Ladies love
Perrier
its fresh, clean taste

From The Times of 1830

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1830. Price 7d.

It will be recollected that an application was recently made to the Lord Mayor to call a meeting in the city for the purpose of testifying the admiration felt by the British metropolis at the heroism of the inhabitants of its sister metropolis of France in the recent events which have taken place there. The application was properly declined on a point of form, but it was recommended to call a meeting without the intervention of the Chief Magistrate, at some of the usual places for such assemblages; and a meeting accordingly took place yesterday at the London Tavern. . . . There were many people of high character and respectability present, though some others of more doubtful name and importance would have been better away. It is, however, impossible to prevent the intermixture of such, especially when the wealthier classes, from fastidiousness and cowardice, shrink from appearing to avow the opinions which in private they make a boast of professing. A liberal subscription was begun.

* * *

3 per Cent. Cons. 91¼ to ¼.

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

SECOND MALVERN FESTIVAL

The second Malvern Festival opens to-day, and during the next fortnight a repertory of plays by Mr. Bernard Shaw will be produced, with the addition of *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, a new play by Mr. Rudolf Besier. The plays by Mr. Shaw to be included in the programme of the festival are *The Admirable Bashville, Candida, Widowers' Houses, Heartbreak House, The Dark Lady of the Sonnets, Getting Married*, and *The Apple Cart*, which was produced at Malvern a year ago. Mr. Besier's new play will be given for the first time on Wednesday afternoon. All the plays are being produced by Mr. H. K. Ayliff, and the company for the festival is headed by Miss Gwen Ffrangcon Davies, Mr. Cedric Hardwicke, Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Mr. Scott Sunderland, Miss Marjorie Mars, and Miss Joan Barry. At the close of the Malvern Festival *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* will be produced at the Birmingham Repertory Theatre.

The Leeds Civic Playhouse has made arrangements to open another season on September 29. At the end of last season there were nearly 5,000 subscribers, and the aim is to pass that number before the new season begins in view of the large amount of ungrudging and voluntary labour which is necessary to preserve the character of the Playhouse. The season will open with *Diversion*, and the other plays already selected for production are *Spread Eagle, The Witch, Fata Morgana, Ishmael, Hobson's Choice, The Second Man, The Mannoch Family, Caprice, The Barker, Anna Christie, The Roof*, and *The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet*. With the sanction of the Bishop of Ripon and the permission of the vicar and council of St. Aidan's Church, a dramatized version of the *St. Paul* oratorio will be presented at the church early in December. More than 100 players and a large choir will take part, under the direction of Miss Edith Craig.

This week sees a revival of theatrical activity in London. At the Lyric Theatre to-night Mr. Gilbert Miller will present Miss Tallulah Bankhead in Rachel Crothers's comedy *Let Us Be Gay*, and the company supporting her will include Mr. Arthur Margetson, Mr. Francis Lister, and Miss Helen Haye. At the "Q" Theatre at Kew, Mr. Lenton Murray begins a season of management during which he hopes to produce new plays by young British authors. His first effort in this direction will be *Dance With a Music*, a comedy of theatrical life by Mr. Rodney Ackland, in which the principal part will be played by Miss Madeleine Carroll. At the Coliseum there is the first performance of *The Road of Poplars*, a one-act play which was recently selected as the most promising in a competition for which 3,400 plays were submitted. The company will include Mr. Henry Caine, Mr. George Zucco, Mr. George Belmore, and Miss Renée de Vaux.

To-morrow evening *The Bond*, a new play by Muriel Stuart, is to be produced at the Everyman Theatre with a company which includes Miss Millington, Miss Gwen Wyndham, Mr. Denys Blakelock, Miss Moyna MacGill, Mr. Douglas Jefferies, Mr. Guy Newall, Miss Olwen Roose, and Miss Amy Veness.

Mr. Elmer Rice, the author of *Street Scene*, which recently ended a two years' run in New York, has arrived in London for the rehearsals of the production at the Globe Theatre on September 9. Six of the principal parts will be played by members of the original company.

Mr. Raliol Holloway had intended to open his Shakespearian season at the New Theatre with *Richard III.* on September 2, but as that date has been selected by Sir John Martin-Harvey for the revival of *The Devil's Disciple*, Mr. Holloway has altered the date of his production to September 1.

At the last meeting of the governing committee a resolution was passed that the Liverpool Repertory Opera would be wound up forthwith. During its six years' existence 30 operas have been produced—24 for the first time in Liverpool and 10 for the first time on any stage.

Mr. A. R. Whatmore and Mr. Alec Rea will begin their repertory season at the Embassy Theatre, Swiss Cottage, on September 1. The first production will be *The House of Pretence*, by Mr. Roy Jordan, which was recommended to Mr. Rea by the Theatre Guild of New York. The permanent company at the Embassy Theatre will include Miss Edith Sharpe, Miss Joyce Bland, Miss Judy Monteith, Mr. Francis L. Sullivan, Mr. Andre van Gyseghem, Mr. John Boxer, and Mr. Charles Lefeaux. The programme at the London Coliseum this week, in addition to the new play *The Road of Poplars*, includes Miss Winifred Brown, who will describe how she won the King's Cup for the recent Round England Flight, Mr. Norman Long, Mr. Keith Falkner, and Miss Dorrie Dene. Miss Gracie Fields remains for a second week at the Victoria Palace. Mr. Charles King, Mr. A. C. Astor, and the Gaudsmith Brothers are included in the list of artists at the Holborn Empire; and at the Palladium the programme includes Mr. Will Fyffe, Coram, Naughton and Gold, Barry and Fitzgibbon, and Miller and Wilson.

THIS WEEK'S ARRANGEMENTS

TO-NIGHT.—*Let Us be Gay*, Lyric; *The Road of Poplars*, Coliseum; *Dance With No Music*, "Q" Theatre; *The Admirable Bashville* and *Candida*, Malvern; *Private Lives*, King's Theatre, Edinburgh.
TO-MORROW.—*The Bond*, Everyman.
WEDNESDAY.—*The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, Malvern.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

CAREERS FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL GIRLS

No. 9 of the Choice of Career pamphlets deals with "Domestic Science" (Stationery Office, price 2d.). These pamphlets are compiled by arrangement between the Incorporated Association of Head Mistresses of Public Secondary Schools and the Ministry of Labour. Their purpose is to afford authoritative information to parents, teachers, and all who are concerned in advising girls from public secondary schools on the choice of a career. In pamphlet No. 9 the opportunities for training and prospects afforded to the educated girl, who is prepared to equip herself as a skilled worker in the field of domestic science, are considered; but the profession of teaching domestic subjects, which is a different type of career, is not included.

It is pointed out that although the choice of profession or occupation open to the secondary school girl of to-day is larger than it was earlier in the century the many branches of domestic science nevertheless offer, and will continue to offer as they are further developed, increasing opportunities for the educated girl. The call for workers to meet the ordinary needs of daily life is both constant and insistent; the provision of food and the care of the home or its counterpart result in an extensive demand for workers in this province.

Apart from the far-reaching advantages which training gives to the housekeeper and cook in the direction of her own home, there is the need for the woman thoroughly versed in domestic science for work in institutions such as colleges, schools, hostels, canteens, clubs, and hospitals. There is an increasing tendency, especially in the large towns, for people to live, for the sake of convenience and economy, in establishments where the domestic arrangements are centralized. Residential hotels, clubs, and guest houses for professional workers and others are increasingly providing a home for those who are unable or unwilling to attend to their domestic affairs themselves; service flats, too, where skilled service is provided for tenants, are gradually replacing in many cases the older system of lodgings. Opportunities for the student of domestic science may therefore range from practical work in plain cookery to the type of administrative post for which the possession of a University degree may be considered the minimum qualification.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUNDS

The Association of Superannuation and Pension Funds draw the attention of their members to the income-tax concession they have obtained, as the result of seven years' effort, for widows' and orphans' funds. A clause in the Finance Act now places widows' and orphans' funds upon the same footing, as regards income-tax, as superannuation funds approved under the Finance Act, 1921. The investment income of these funds, and the contributions of their members, are exempt from tax.

CARLTON THEATRE

"THE BIG POND"

A PARAMOUNT FILM based on a play by GEORGE MIDDLETON and A. E. THOMAS. Directed by HOBART HENLEY.

The new film in which Mr. Maurice Chevalier appears with Miss Claudette Colbert is a much pleasanter and less ponderous entertainment than most talkies. Its story is nonsense, and many of its invitations to sympathy are impossible to accept, but it has the rare merit of not taking its own nonsense too seriously, and its wise-cracks—the word is more descriptive than "dialogue"—crack with discretion. Mr. Chevalier conducts its romanticism so quickly and cheerfully that it never becomes a burden. He brings to his attacks on humour and pathos the methods of a gay, accurate, well-directed gnat, and this, to talkie audiences grown weary of elephantine trumpetings, will seem a notable advance.

The tale is of a young woman named Barbara Billings, who, weary of the business in chewing-gum which, as her father says, keeps her in silk stockings, seeks Romance ardently and at large. She finds it in Venice, a gondola and a French guide, represented, with ingratiating love-song, by Mr. Chevalier. Mr. Billings storms and rages; Ronnie, Barbara's betrothed by parental selection, smirks with a villain's contempt at the dollarless guide; but Barbara, being an American girl of fortune, must have her way, and before she has her way, her beloved Pierre must win his spurs in chewing-gum.

Good-bye to Venice. From an ocean liner Pierre's love-song enchants the Big Pond. In America, condemned to a poor lodging, he is denied every luxury, except that of sentiment, to which heroes are entitled. Mr. Billings and Ronnie are determined to subject him to the utmost rigours of a chewing-gum factory, but his spirit triumphs even over the blisters (seen in a close-up) which he endures for love's sake. He has no motor-car and is often too tired to go to evening parties; but his heart is brave. He makes discoveries about chewing-gum, is promoted, waxes exceedingly; he invents a new way of advertising chewing-gum, adapting a love-song (*the* love-song) to this base commercial purpose. He becomes, in brief, a prosperous American business man, richly endowed with telephones, glistening symbols of power. Is Barbara pleased? No. Where now is her Venetian lover? Sunk, alas, in mundane prosperity. She will not have him. Rather will she elope—O sweet baggage of tearful unreason!—with Ronnie, the villain.

Just in time Pierre, despairful in his lodging, remembers what kind of a fool he has to deal with and how to satisfy her. Prompted by the child-slavey of his boarding-house, he becomes a Fairy Prince. Observe the conduct of fairy princes across the Big Pond. He creeps up behind his lady on a moony night, sweeps her from the balustrade on which she is posed, puts her head in a bag, and throws her, with a splash of lingerie appropriate to so violent an occasion, into a motor-boat. The Sheik! What romantic lady would not marry an American business man still gloriously European enough to put her head in a bag and her legs in the air? European? He is positively Asiatic. The Sabine complex is resolved. Dishonour is satisfied.

LIECHTENSTEIN'S NEW STAMPS

BRITISH AWARDS AT ANTWERP

Illustrations of the principality of Liechtenstein are provided by a series of 20 new postage stamps. They are beautifully reproduced in photogravure after the designs of Rat. H. C. Kosel, of Vienna, and depict the scenic splendours and historical monuments of the smallest sovereign State in Europe.

Viniculture is one of its chief resources, and so upon the 3 rappen stamp we have a picture of a charming vintager in national costume in the foreground of a view of the valley of Vaduz, with its historic Red House in the distance. A chamois hunter on the Furstensteig, in the Drei Schwestern district, is the subject of the next denomination, 5 rappen green; while mountain cattle on the Bettlerjoch are seen in the 10rp. design, printed in violet. A glimpse of the courtyard of the fortress of Vaduz is afforded by the 20rp. red, with a suit of armour from the famous gallery beside it. The Naafkopf peak of the Vorarlberg group as seen from Saminatal appears on the 25rp. olive-green. A roadside chapel in the valley near Saminatal furnishes the design of the 30rp. ultramarine, and the Rosenberg chapel, near Eschen, that of the 35rp. dark green. Another famous shrine, dedicated to St. Mamertus at Triesen, dating back to the thirteenth century, is represented on the 40rp. stamp, sepia in colour. The Malbrun, with its tourist hut in the foreground, supplies the motif of the 50rp. sepia, and a distant view of the twelfth-century castle of Gutenberg, built on the hill of the same name, that of the 60rp. dark olive. The monastery of Schellenberg is shown on the 90rp. purple. The fortress of Vaduz appears in the 1.20 franken design, and a cluster of cottages on the mountain side upon the 1.50fr. blue. Finally, the 2fr. value presents vignettes of the reigning Prince and Princess of Liechtenstein in olive and red-brown.

Supplementing the regular postage series is a set of six particular air post stamps for use in days when that is to be put in operation between Vaduz and St. Gallen at the end of this month to connect with the Swiss air lines. This embraces three pictorial motives representing respectively aeroplanes in flight over a glacier, the castle of Vaduz, and the valley of the Rhine in denominations 15rp. sepia, 20rp. steel-blue, 25rp. brown, 35rp. indigo, 45rp. olive-green, and 1 franken carmine-red. Stamps of the former issue, which has been in use since 1921, will continue to be valid for postal purposes only until October 1 next, when they will be demonetized and the remainders destroyed.

A special issue of charity postage stamps was made in Peru during July in connexion with the seventh Pan-American Child-Welfare Congress at Lima. They are inferior lithographs of local production, and comprise 2 centavos green (coat of arms), 5c. scarlet (Cathedral of Lima), 10c. blue (a public building), and 50c. grey-brown (Virgin and Child). The Soviet Government has also provided a special child-welfare stamp of 10 kopeks face value, printed in olive-green, with a vignette of children scanning a newspaper.

British philatelists secured no fewer than 55 of the principal awards at the Universal Philatelic Exhibition held in Antwerp last week, including the Grand Prix, which fell to Mr. E. J. Lee's notable specialized collection of the stamps of Uruguay. Trophies of honour were conferred upon Mr. C. W. Siggers's British stamps and Mr. E. H. Lee's intensive study of the Belgian national issues. Mr. R. F. A. Riesco was awarded a gold plaquet for his matchless collection of stamps of the Cape of Good Hope; while the other British successes included 15 gold, 17 silver-gilt, five silver, six bronze medals, a bronze plaquet, and several diplomas. Mr. D. Bernard, of Croydon, carried off the record number of 10 prizes in various classes.

The rarest stamp in the world, the unique 1c. British Guiana 1851, was the outstanding feature of a national philatelic exhibition held in Boston (Mass.) on the occasion of the annual convention of the American Philatelic Society, which opened on August 12. It was acquired by its present owner, Mr. Arthur Hind, of Utica, N.Y., at the sale of the famous "Ferrari" stamp treasures in 1922, for the record sum of nearly £7,000, and its value today is estimated at £10,000. It will be seen again at the great international stamp show in Berlin next month.

Miss Mercedes Gleitze, the English swimmer, swam the DARDANELLES on Saturday at their widest part, where the current is strongest. She covered the four miles in 2hrs. 55min.—*Reuter.*

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

MUSIC AND A PLAY

An adaptation for the wireless of Eugene O'Neill's play *Ile*, a story of a whaling ship ice-bound in the Arctic, will be broadcast from the London Regional station at 9.55 to-night. Items of the Promenade Concert to be broadcast at 8 o'clock from the National Station are Prelude, Act 3, *The Mastersingers*; a *Faust* Overture; Prelude, *Tristan and Isolda* (with Wagner's close); The Siegfried Idyll; and Venusberg Music (*Tannhauser*).

THE PLAYING FIELD MOVEMENT

Brigadier-General R. J. Kentish, founder of the National Playing Fields Movement in Great Britain, a member of the Council of the British Olympic Association, and also a member of the International Olympic Committee, will broadcast from London at 6 p.m. to-day the story of the playing fields of Germany. General Kentish has just returned from a visit to Germany, where he went to attend the Olympic Congress in Berlin. As chairman of the International Playing Fields Committee at the congress he was given special facilities for seeing Germany's magnificent system of playing fields and her up-to-date system of training her athletes. He also saw her system of open-air baths and her sun-bathers in their thousands.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, August 18, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **11-11.30** :—(261.3m. only) :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12** :—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral; Richard Hawkins (tenor). **1.15** :—The Orchestra from the Shepherd's Bush Pavilion. **1.30** :—England v. Australia: An Eye-Witness Account of the Fifth Test Match at the Oval. **1.40** approx. :—The Orchestra from the Shepherd's Bush Pavilion (continued). **2-2.30** :—Gramophone Records. **4** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **4.30** :—England v. Australia: An Eye-Witness Account of the Fifth Test Match at the Oval. **4.40** approx. :—Winifred Bury (songs at the piano); Cecil Cope (baritone); Hildegard Arnold (violoncello).

5.15 :—Children: The Tale of the Great Psychologist from The Tale-Tellers' Club (Margaret Ironsides); Various Pianoforte Solos, played by Cecil Dixon; The Story of Young Caribou, from Wilderness Ways (William J. Long). **6** :—The Playing Fields of Germany, by Brig.-Gen. R. J. Kentish. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.30** :—England v. Australia: An Eye-Witness Account of the Day's Play in the Fifth Test Match at the Oval, by Major G. A. Faulkner. **6.40** :—Schubert's Pianoforte Music, played by Cyril Smith. **7-7.20** :—New Novels by Miss V. Sackville-West. **7.30** :—A Violoncello Recital by W. H. Squire.

8 :—Promenade Concert: The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry J. Wood: Oda Slobodskaya (soprano); Harold Williams (baritone), relayed from the Queen's Hall, London. **9.40** :—Weather; News. **9.55** :—Photographing Sound, —How a Talkie is reproduced in the Theatre, by Victor Peers. **10.10** :—London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (1,554.4m. only). **10.20** :—Victor Olof Sextet. **11-12 (1,554.4m. only)** :—Dance Band, from the Tower Ballroom, the Winter Gardens, Blackpool, from Manchester.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME 842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Phyllis Mummery (contralto); George Brodrick (tenor). **12.30** :—Gramophone Records. **1** :—Orchestra from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **5.15** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis. **7.30** :—1, Sandy Rowan (Scottish comedian); 2, Nancy Brown in light ballads; 3, Emile Charlier (accordion solos); 4, Betty Chester in comedy songs and light ballads; 5, Maisie Parrish (silflesue); 6, Myddleton and Windeatt and two pianos; 7, Clapham and Dwyer in Another Spot of Bother; 8, Percy Chandler and his Band, from Chez Quaglino. **9** :—Weather; News. **9.20** :—A Pianoforte Recital, by Elly Ney. **9.55** :—"Ile," by Eugene O'Neill, adapted by Dulcima Glasby, produced by Peter Creswell, with Charles Hawtrey, Philip Wade, Roy Emerton, Charles Farrell, Ethel Lodge, and Malcolm Graeme. **10.30-12** :—Dance Band from the Tower Ballroom, the Winter Gardens, Blackpool, from Manchester.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME (626kc.) (479.2m.).

12 :—London Regional programme. **2-3** :—Lozell's Picture House Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children: King Willow, a Story by Margaret Madeley; Songs by Horace Priestley (tenor); Muriel Tookey (violin); The Ring Among the Rushes, a Tale of Tudor Times, by E. M. Griffiths. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Billy Francis and his Orchestra; Ralph Collis (entertainer). **7.30** :—London Regional programme. **9** :—Weather; News. **9.15** :—Midland News. **9.20-11** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.3.m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **11**:—Glasgow programme. **4.30** :—Glasgow and Edinburgh programme. **5.15** :—Glasgow programme. **5.47** :—Edinburgh programme. **6** :—National programme. **10.10** :—Scottish News. **10.20-11** :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **12** :—The Organ of the Classic Cinema. **12.30-1** :—Gramophone Records. **1.30** :—National programme. **4** :—Gene Louis and his Metro-Gnomes, relayed from Caproni's Palais de Danse, Bangor. **4.30** :—National programme. **4.35** :—Gene Louis and his Metro-Gnomes, relayed from Caproni's Palais de Danse, Bangor. **5** :—Maye Martin (soprano). **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Music. **6.15** :—National programme. **6** :—The Orchestra conducted by Ernest A. Jay: Betty Wheatley (soprano); Harry Hopewell (baritone). **9.40** :—National programme. **10.10** :—Regional News. **10.30-11** :—Programme from Cafe Monaco, conducted by Ernest A. A. Stoneley; Albert Fitzgerald (violin).

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **1.15-2.30** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Mr. Ernest Baker: League Cricket in South Wales. **6.15** :—National programme. **10.10** :—West Regional News. **10.20-11** :—Denis O'Neil (Irish songs and stories); Donald Davies (comedian) and the Carroll Sisters in syncopation.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30-2 p.m. :—Time, Weather, Stock Report and Gramophone Concert. **4** :—Gramophone Records. **6.15** :—Children. **7** :—Gramophone Records. **7.20** :—News. **7.30** :—Time and Irish Lesson. **7.45** :—Recital of Original Poems. **8** :—Concert—the Orchestra: (a) Hymn to the Sun, from Iris (Mascagni); (b) Dance of the Wave, from Lorelei (Catalani); (c) Witches Dance, from Le Villi (Puccini); Marcus Ruddin (baritone): Selections from the Works of Verdi and Puccini; May Doyle (soprano): Arias from the Works of Mascagni and Catelani; the Station Orchestra: Spring and Summer, from The Seasons (Verdi); Pat Ryan (clarinet solo): J. McCann and Company: 1 a Play: Dr. McCoffey: 2 Mr. Michael Geehilg: Celtic Music. **10.30** :—Time Signal, News, Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **4** :—Glasgow programme. **5.15** :—Children. **5.47** :—Spinelly (tenor), from Glasgow; the Octet, from Edinburgh. **6** :—Glasgow programme. **5.47** :—Birthdays, from Edinburgh. **6** :—National programme. **10.10** :—Scottish News, from Edinburgh. **10.30-11** :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc. (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **4** :—Orchestra, relayed from the Playhouse Ballroom. **4.30** :—The Octet, from Edinburgh; Ronie Spinelly (tenor), from Glasgow. **5.15** :—Children. **5.47** :—Edinburgh programme. **6** :—National programme. **10.10** :—Scottish News. **10.20-11** :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **1.30-1.40** :—An Eye-witness Account of Play in the Final Test Match at the Oval. **4** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra, from Manchester; Annie Spencer (soprano), from Leeds. **4.30** :—The Programme will be interrupted for an Eye-witness Account of Play in the Final Test Match. **4.15** :—Children. **5** :—Mr. W. O. P. Thomas: Inexpensive Holidays. The Homely Cyclamen. **6.15** :—National programme. **7.30** :—"I Gracieed Lad" Burton, a West Riding dialect comedy in one act, by A. A. Carter: performed by members of the Middlesex Thespians, with Florence Groocock, Frank Guernby, H. P. K. Robinson, Madge J. Middlebrook-Halsh, and Cicely Humphry, from Leeds. **8** :—National programme. **10.10** :—North of England News. **10.20** :—Northern Wireless Orchestra. **11-12** :—Bertini's Dance Band, relayed from the Tower Ballroom, Blackpool.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **1.15-2** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **10.10** :—Local News. **10.20-11** :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **1.15-2.30** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Cardiff programme. **6.15** :—National programme. **10.10** :—West Regional News. **10.30-11** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **1.30** :—See Manchester programme. **4** :—Manchester and Leeds programme (see Manchester). **4.30** :—See Manchester programme. **5.15** :—Manchester programme. **6.15** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Leeds programme (see Manchester). **8** :—National programme. **10.10** :—North of England News. **10.20-11** :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS.

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—7 :—Trio Music and News. **8-10** :—Interval. **10** :—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange Quotations. **10.5** :—Concert of Sardanas. **11** :—News. **11.5** :—Concert. 12.15 a.m. (Tuesday) :—Gramophone Records.

BELGRADE (432.2m.). 2.5kw.—7 :—Talk on Oberammergau. **7.30** :—Recital of National Songs. **8** :—Pianoforte Recital. **9** :—Quartet Concert. **10** :—Time and News. **10.15** :—Concert relayed from a Restaurant.

BERLIN (Konigswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 2kw.—4 :—Concert from Breslau. **5.30** :—Talk.—How we overcome our environment. **6** :—Works for Two Violins. **6.30** :—Talk.—Famous Germans. **6.55** :—Elementary English Lessons. **7.25** :—Agricultural Talk. **7.55** :—Weather for Farmers. **8-12.30 a.m. (Tuesday)** :—Programme from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6.40 :—Robert Franz Recital for Soprano. **7.5** :—Talk.—Revolutions of the Last Hundred Years—The Russian Revolution. **7.30** :—Labour Market Report. **7.35** :—Concert of Folk Songs for Mixed Choir. **8** :—Topical Programme. **8.30** :—The Emperor's New Clothes, a Light Variety Evening. Music by Werner Michel, followed by Light Music. Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.58 :—Time and Weather. **8** :—Talk.—A Visit to Soviet Russia's Theatres. **8.30** :—Orchestral Concert from the Kursaal Schanzli. **9** :—Pictures from India, Programme of Songs and Recitations. **9.40** :—Orchestral Selections. **10** :—News and Weather. **10.15** :—Orchestral Concert.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—7.30 :—Programme from Prague. **10.55** :—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw. and GLEIWITZ (253m.),—**7.5** :—Legal Talk. **7.30** :—Weather for Farmers. **7.32** :—Operatic Concert. **8.30** :—Talk.—Hallo! Hallo! What will August 27 bring? **8.50** :—Recital from the Works of Hugo Wolf. **10.35** :—Answers to Technical Queries.

BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw.—7.30 :—Programme from Prague.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—5 :—Dance Music from the St. Sauveur Palais de Danse. :—Talk.—The History of Belgium. **6.15** :—Talk.—Belgians in 1914-1918. **8.30** :—Trio Concert. **7.30** :—Le Journal Parle. **8.15** :—Orchestral Concert. In the interval at **8.20** :—Topical Talk. **9** :—Symphony Concert relayed from the Kursaal, Ostend, followed by News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—7.25 :—Talk for Pathfinders. **8.20** :—St. Emerich Festival Programme, followed by Hungarian Programme.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—3.35 :—Instrumental Concert; Violin Solos in Interval. **4.20** :—Recital of Danish Poems from the Works of Poul Pedersen. **5.50** :—News and Weather. **7.15** :—Time Signal. **7.20** :—Talk in connexion with the Radio Exhibition. **7.30** :—Talk on Harvest Hints. **8** :—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2** :—Operatic Concert. **9** :—Danish Poet Programme:—Sophus Michaelis: Reading and Recital of Songs. **9.45** :—News and Report of the Workers' Radio Society. **10.5** :—Concert of Folk Music of all Lands.

CRACOW (312m.), 1kw.—7.45 :—Agricultural Talk. **8** :—Chimes and Press Review. **8.15** :—Concert and News from Warsaw (1,411m.). **10.30** :—Gramophone Records. **11** :—Dance Music from Warsaw. **12 (midnight)** :—Bugle Call from the Tower of St. Mary's Church.

FECAMP (220m.), 1kw.—8.30 :—Market Prices and Local News. **9** :—Vocal and Orchestral Concert.

FRANKFURT (296m.) and CASSEL (246m.),—**6.35** :—Talk.—Lord Byron's Manfred. **7** :—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7.5** :—English Language Lesson. **7.30** :—Concert from the Kraumsaal (see Stuttgart). **8.25** :—Seventh Report of the Wireless Burglar Pursuit. **8.30** :—Programme from Berlin (Witzleben). **10** :—News, Sports Notes, and Weather. **10.25** :—Eighth Report of Wireless Burglar Pursuit.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.8kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (346m.), KIEL (232.2m.).—4.55 :—See Konigs Wusterhausen. **7.20** (from Bremen) :—Talk.—Working Hours in Legislation and in Practice. **7.50**:—Exchange and Weather. **8** :—Recital by Leading Artists of Light Narratives and Recitations. **9** :—Rendez-vous, play (Otto A. Palitzsch). **10.30** :—Talks, Weather, Sports, and Miscellaneous Notices. **10.50** :—Concert from the Cafe Wallhof.

HILVERSUM (announced Huizen) (298m.), 6.5kw.—After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m.—7.55 a.m. till Close Down :—Programme of the Christian Radio Society (N.C.R.V.). **7.55 a.m.** :—Concert. **10.10** :—Programme for Hospitals. **12.10** :—Organ Recitals. **2.55** :—Dressmaking Lesson. **3.40** :—Programme for Hospitals. **4.40** :—Afternoon Concert. **6.10** :—Exchange Quotations. **6.30** :—Gramophone Records. **7.10** :—Talk by Mr. Brouwer. **7.40** :—Talk and Concert. **9.40** :—News.

HUIZEN (announced Hilversum) (1,875m.), 6.5kw.—7.40 till Close Down :—Programme of the Algemeene Vereeniging Radio Omroep (A.V.R.O.). **7.40 a.m.** :—Time and Gramophone Records. **9.40** :—Time and Religious Address. **10** :—Concert from the Asta Theatre in The Hague. **11.55** :—Concert. **1.40** :—Organ Recital with Vocal Solos. **2.25** :—Quintet Concert, with Selections by a Male Voice Choir in the interval. **3.40**. **4.10** :—Interval. **5.10** :—Orchestral Selection. **5.40** :—Concert. **6.55** :—Talk (To be announced). **7.40** :—Orchestral Concert. In the interval at **8.40** :—Play (to be announced). **9.40** :—News and Weather. **9.50** :—Odlo Recital. **10.40** :—Musical Selections. **10.45** :—Gramophone Records.

LAHTI (1,000m.), 40kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.),—**7** :—Talk (to be announced). **7.30** :—Recital of Songs. **7.40** :—Dramatic Selection. **8.10** :—Orchestral Selections. **8.45** :—News in Finnish and Swedish. **9** :—News in Swedish. **9.15** :—Military Band Music from the Kappeli Restaurant.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 12kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m.) : COLOGNE MUNSTER (227m.).—**7** :—Economic Report, Weather and Sports Notes. **7.15** :—Talk: Germany and Eastern Europe—The Origin and Development of the Eastern European Question. **7.40** :—Talk: England and the Eastern Europe Idea. **8** :—Robert Koppel Programme, with Songs, Recitations and Popular Dance Melodies, followed by News, Sports and Miscellaneous Notes, Concert and Dance Music. **11** :—Masters of Jazz—Gramophone Concert.

LEIPZIG (259m.), 1.5kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—**7.30** :—Talk :—The Origin of Chamber Music, followed by Military Band Concert. **8** :—Quartet Hermann reads from his new Book :—Goethe von Berlin, and Arias and Baritone Recital of Popular Songs. **10.15-12 (midnight)** :—Time, weather, News and Sports Notes, followed by Gramophone Concert. **12.30 a.m. (Tuesday)** :—Night concert relayed by Zeesen).

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ 7 (424m., 2kw.—**8** :—Chimes, Exchange, News and Song Recital, followed by Selections from

Imperial and Foreign News

FRANCIS JOSEPH

THE FATALIST EMPEROR

(By Wickham Steed)

Francis Joseph of Hapsburg-Lorraine was born 100 years ago to-day, within a month of the "July Revolution" in Paris. The impulse of that revolution was felt beyond the Rhine, and in many cities of a Germany where Austria was still the paramount Power. Eighteen years later, before Francis Joseph's accession to the Throne on December 2, 1848, a fiercer revolution spread from Paris to Germany, and, reaching Vienna, drove Metternich into exile. Thus Francis Joseph's infancy and youth passed either amid revolutionary storms or in efforts to save conservative and dynastic principles from subversion; and upon child and adolescent alike, storms and efforts exerted an influence that could not fail to shape his mind and mould his character.

Not less strong was the influence of living recollection upon those who nurtured and trained him. They remembered the "Terror" that had followed after the French Revolution of 1789. The key to many a riddle in Francis Joseph's life and reign may be found in the execution of Marie Antoinette 37 years before his birth. Marie Antoinette had been a favourite Austrian Archduchess, the darling of the Viennese. Few eyes were dry in the throng that bade her farewell when, a winsome maiden, she went to wed the Dauphin of France. "Enlightenment" was then the watchword. Her brother, afterwards Joseph II., the "Crowned Jacobin," was its adept. As his sister's head fell in Paris, a murmur arose in Austria, not among Princes and courtiers alone; "Enlightenment" they called it at first; at the end they spelt it "Guillotine."

"L'AIGLON" AS LINK

Men and women now in middle life remember the year 1893. More vividly did the men and women who watched over Francis Joseph's childhood and upbringing remember 1793. They would have remembered it even had no "July Revolution" revived the thought of it. To them the Great Revolution and its sequel—the Napoleonic epoch—were as real as the Great War is to us. As an infant, Francis Joseph sat on "L'Aiglon's" knee; and one of his first recorded sayings was the thought he lisped on being taken into the Duke of Reichstadt's death chamber: "Guter 'eichstadt schläft nicht!"—(Good Reichstadt is not asleep). Add to these impressions and surroundings the influence of his Jesuit-trained "Ayo," or tutor, Bombelles; that of Metternich himself; and, particularly, that of his masterful and ambitious mother, the Archduchess Sophie, "the Man of the Family," and the cue is given for the part Francis Joseph was to play until November, 1916.

It was a leading part in an inevitable tragedy. Easy though it be to suggest that, at a dozen turning points of his long reign, the drama might have run on other lines to a less disastrous end if Francis Joseph had been other than he was, the overruling truth remains that, being what he was, he could not have done other than he did. Moreover, he was a fatalist, strangely conscious at times that he would be the last of the great Hapsburgs, and hopeful only, at such moments, that his House and his Monarchy would die in beauty. In the latter half of his reign the feeling haunted him that he was a *Pechvogel*—a bird of ill-omen—born under an unlucky star, and that, strive though he might, the fates were against him. A modern Grillparzer might build a mightier play upon Grillparzer's theme in "The Hapsburg Brothers' Feud":—

Here is the curse upon our noble House,
On half-trod ways to half-done deeds
We strive uncertain, with but half our means.

Rarely, if ever, did Francis Joseph wholeheartedly adopt any policy with firm conviction that it must be pursued to the end. His choice was usually made between two or more alternatives, with a mental reservation that a change of circumstance might render any one of them more expedient than the course he sanctioned. Hence his vacillations, opportunism, and inconsistency. Who can say what the Austrian Empire and, indeed, the whole of Central Europe might not have become had Francis Joseph been endowed with the qualities of his ancestor, Joseph II.? He might have wrecked his realms, or he might have stamped upon them a lasting impress and have brought an element of real unity into their diversity. But he had no sense of constructive statecraft. He waited upon events instead of going out to meet them and controlling them; and, in the end, their force triumphed over him.

A MONARCHICAL COMPOUND

No modern ruler lived through so many changes as he, and none passed through trials so cruel. Historically he was not one man, but a living stratification of many. Psychologically he was a compound of them all. In him were the youth who succeeded, in 1848, to the Throne of a feeble-minded uncle incapable of ruling an empire in revolt; the absolute Monarch whom stress of conditions and reactionary counsellors led to believe that the Army, the Church, the police, and the bureaucracy were the only firm pillars of a Throne; the defeated Commander-in-Chief from whom Franco-Piedmontese arms wrested Lombardy in 1859; the semi-constitutional Sovereign of 1860-66, anxious to retain his leadership among German Princes, but worsted by Bismarck, Moltke, and William I. of Hohenzollern; and the Dual Monarch, who, from 1867 onwards, estranged his Slav peoples by making of Hungary the virtual mistress of a hyphenated realm, thus enabling her, in uneasy cooperation with the Germans of Austria, to harness him and his peoples to the Hohenzollern chariot. Through all these reverses and vicissitudes he remained one unchanging dynastic person, persuaded by innate conviction, religious belief, and family tradition that he owed no account of his stewardship save to the Almighty alone.

This persuasion made of his will the ultimately deciding factor in all the events of his reign down to the day when the World War began. Any historical survey that neglects a factor so pervading, albeit so impalpable, must be misleading. Catalogues of his peoples and their claims; constitutions and documents; laws and decrees; chronology and exact erudition, will be truly enlightening in so far as they serve to interpret the character and action of Francis Joseph himself. Nor should too much be made in such interpretation of the personal bereavements that befell him. The tragic destinies of his brother, the Emperor Maximilian; of the Empress Elizabeth; of the Archduke Rudolph and of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, might have broken a man more sensitive or less convinced of his divinely ordained dynastic mission. On June 28, 1914, when he was told that the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg had been assassinated at Serajevo, he exclaimed: "Horrible! The Almighty permits no challenge. . . . A Higher Power has restored the order that I was unhappily unable to maintain." The "order" was the order of legitimate succession which, Francis Joseph feared, might have been upset by his successor in favour of the offspring of a morganatic union. To the consoling thought that the finger of God had removed this danger, humaner impulses were subordinate.

Thus it was from beginning to end. Where dynastic interests were not at stake, Francis Joseph could be kindly, humorous, patient, and courteous with the grand courtesy of a great gentleman. When they were or when he fancied them to be at stake, he could be hard to the point of callousness, faithless and ungrateful. In private life, the cares of State thrown aside, he was the tenderest of grandfathers to his daughters' children; and on leaving the nursery he would laugh heartily, at a card party with Jewish bankers, over the latest "Jewish jokes" that had been collected for his amusement. A rough Magyar Prime Minister, like Baron Bánffy, would be allowed to talk broken German instead of fluent Hungarian to him in response to Bánffy's plea, "Ja, Majestät, das ist mir gute Uebung" (It's good practice for me, your Majesty); and with dry humour he could discomfit, by asking "Do you doubt it?" a supreme Army Auditor who besought him to reprimand old General Galgotzy for having appended to a very summary account of funds disbursed an emphatic "Whoever questions this account is an ass." Yet, at the time of the Crimean War, he could repay with "world-astonishing ingratitude" the chivalrous Tsar Nicholas for having saved his Throne in 1849; and, after 1866, he could sanction such treatment of Benedek, the ablest and most devoted of his soldiers, as to warrant Benedek's testamentary description of it as "surpassing my ideas of right, justice, and respectability."

Benedek, the soul of honour, had sacrificed himself for the Imperial House. In response to an appeal in the Emperor's name he, who "knew every stone on the Lombard plain" but "nothing of Bohemia, not even where the Elba flows," handed over his command in Italy to the Archduke Albert, on the eve of the war of 1886, and went to face disaster at Königgrätz, lest the Archduke be discredited by defeat in the field. The Emperor never acknowledged Benedek's greatheartedness. He refused him audience, never saw him again—and allowed the undiscredited Archduke to have him officially denounced for incompetence. Guerdon enough for any servant of the Hapsburg House to have been allowed to sacrifice himself for one of its members.

If Francis Joseph was unsparing of others, he spared not himself. Neither ruth nor self-pity softened his reading of their or his duty. From dawn to dark he slaved as the First Official of the State, uniform his only wear, a camp bed his only couch, a soldier's mantle his only wrap. He served the Imperial and Royal House at whose head the Almighty had placed him. Let others, men and peoples, serve that House—and the Almighty through it—without title to merit or claim on its gratitude.

Thus he worked, lived, and died. Driven out of Germany and Italy in 1866 (and cut to the quick by his half-witted predecessor's gibe: "I, too, could have managed to lose battles and provinces!") he clutched at Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1878, and annexed it in 1908, as a consolation prize. The German and Italian unitary movements had gone against him. The Southern Slav movement, at least, should be frustrated. It was to cost the life of his presumptive successor, and, before his own death, to bring the realms of his House to the verge of disruption. Fate ever denied him power to read the signs of the times.

A hundred years have flown since he was born. Of two-thirds of them the history can never be written without reference to him. His exact place in it research will determine. If with his name historians couple an adjective, it will not be "great," nor will it be "good." It may be "fatal," in the fullest sense of the term.

SWEDISH INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

FORMAL OPENING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OSLO, AUG. 16

The State Institute of Public Health was formally opened here to-day in the presence of the King, the Crown Prince, members of the Government and Storting, and the medical authorities. Among the latter was Dr. Bally, representing the Rockefeller Institute.

The institute includes three buildings equipped with the most modern apparatus for the speedy and exhaustive treatment of illness, and with laboratories for research and for dealing with the spread of disease. The whole block of buildings cost about £195,000, of which the State contributed approximately £33,000. With a donation of £61,000 from the Rockefeller Institute, it has been possible to complete the institute.

Dr. Wefring, the medical director of the institute, in his opening address referred to the gift, and warmly thanked Dr. Bally not only for the support given by the Rockefeller Institute to the Swedish Institute, but also for the aid he had personally rendered in completing the work.

The Tuberculosis Congress was officially closed yesterday, and a great part of the members are now making a tour of the country.

HOLIDAY ACCIDENTS IN FRANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, AUG. 17

The annual August holiday, which extends this year from Thursday night to Monday morning, has been accompanied by an unusually large number of fatal road accidents. Twenty-four people are reported to have been killed and 94 injured on Friday and Saturday in accidents to private motor-cars.

A motor-coach turned over between Strasbourg and Saverne yesterday and fell into the River Zorn. Two of the occupants were killed and 14 seriously injured. Three passengers were also killed and nine wounded in a similar accident near Perpignan.

Further accidents reported up to a late hour this evening increase the toll to 40 killed and 160 injured.

WORK FOR ITALIAN UNEMPLOYED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, AUG. 17

The third instalment of the Government's scheme for providing work for the unemployed was published last night. The programme is divided into three parts, dealing respectively with land reclamation, roads, and military works. Signor Serpieri, Under-Secretary for Land Reclamation, estimates that the works to be begun in October will employ 86,103 workers.

The autumn and winter programme of the Roads Board, the financial aspects of which were published last week, will, in conjunction with the works already in hand, provide employment for 52,500. The Ministry of War is also authorizing the construction of buildings and roads and railways in which about 13,700 men will be employed.

EGYPTIAN ELECTORAL LAW

EXPECTED CHANGE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 17

It is expected that a recrudescence of political activity will follow the audience granted by the King to his Prime Minister, Ismail Pasha Sidky, to-day and to-morrow's luncheon at the Residency, where Mustafa Pasha Nahas, the Leader of the Opposition, will be the guest of the High Commissioner.

In consequence of this opportunity for a meeting between his Excellency and Nahas Pasha many Wafdists think that it may be possible to come to some arrangement with the British Government in spite of the fact that the Egyptian Cabinet remains firm and confident. I understand that to-morrow's luncheon is purely social and that several members of the British community have been invited, but it may have such effect on the hopes of the Wafd that the Cabinet will consider it appropriate to confront the country with its proposed change in the electoral law as soon as possible in order to put a stop to further rumours.

EGYPTIAN DRAINAGE SCHEME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 17

Tenders (in Egyptian pounds) for the third important portion of the northern part of the Delta drainage scheme for land reclamation were entered at the Ministry of Public Works yesterday. The first part consisted of three power stations which have been built by three separate firms. A contract for the second portion of the scheme was given recently to Siemens Brothers and Co., of London (as reported in *The Times*), and consisted of the construction of transmission lines.

The third part consists of the building of 15 pumping stations. The lowest tender was that of Metropolitan Vickers for £466,534, the work to be completed in 16 months. Close rivals are two German firms, Siemens Orient tendering at £475,807, with an alternative tender of better material at £855,882, the work to be finished in 26 months. The other German firm is the Borsig Company, who tender at £530,762, with material coming from the Siemens Orient, with an alternative tender at £549,674, with material coming from the German firm A.E.G., the work to take 20 months.

Six other firms are tendering, including associated British manufacturers at £839,201, but one of the three first-mentioned firms is most likely to receive the contract.

EGYPTIAN PREMIER ON AGRICULTURE

FARMERS' NEED OF THRIFT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, AUG. 15

After the tea party at his house yesterday during the opening ceremonies of the new railway between Mitbera and Zifta Ismail Pasha Sidky, in speaking to a number of Egyptian notables at El Ghorayeb, referred to the economic crisis from which Egypt was suffering as a result of the general fall in the prices of agricultural produce.

He outlined the remedial measures undertaken by the Government, which was cutting down expenditure in hopes of saving as much as possible of the Reserve Fund, so much of which had been unjustifiably spent on buying cotton. Recently, in order to protect Egyptian agricultural produce, the Government had increased the duties on imported wheat, flour, other cereals, vegetables, fruit, and sugar, with the result that these agricultural products had improved in price.

As the new cotton crop would soon be coming in, the Government decided to issue loans to small farmers early in September. The Prime Minister then referred to the plan for the Agricultural Bank, among the objects of which were the purchase of seeds and manure and the making of advances to farmers and loans to cooperative societies. A stable agricultural policy would take the place of these remedial measures. He said that the irrigation and drainage schemes during the next 10 years would cost £E26,000,000, but pointed out that none of them would be any use unless the farmers cooperated with the Government. Their first duty, he considered, was to practise economy in their private expenses, as their only way to get out of debt was by thrift. The burden of private debts had been one of the causes of the recent financial crisis.

AUSTRALIA AND SOUTHERN EUROPEANS

IMMIGRATION PROTEST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, AUG. 17

Mr. Whitford, Minister of Immigration (South Australia), says that despite the precautions intended to regulate the influx of Southern Europeans into Australia many are still arriving, and the Premier is to make a protest to the Federal Government.

Mr. Whitford urges that the Immigration Restriction Act, the Customs Regulations, or any other Commonwealth machinery available should be used to prevent the influx, not only in the interests of Australians, whose standard of living has been greatly reduced, but of the foreign emigrants themselves. Mixed groups of foreigners of varied occupations are, he states, constantly arriving. They bring their children and are not assisted by the State or Commonwealth. Nevertheless, adds the Minister, this is morally and economically wrong under any conditions, and will lead to the dislocation of the labour market.

THE NORWEGIAN PAPER DISPUTE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OSLO, AUG. 17

The Public Mediator last night submitted a proposal for the settlement of the dispute in the paper industry, which the parties concerned have agreed to consider and give their decision on August 26. Accordingly the stoppage of work arranged for last night has been postponed until then. *Aftenposten* will to-morrow publish a statement of the Mediator's proposal, the text of which is based on the suggestion of M. Rygg, the President of the Bank of Norway, who has taken a similar step in previous disputes.

EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS AT ZAGREB

(FROM OUR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, AUG. 17

The Zagreb Eucharistic Congress ended to-day with a procession through the streets. The proceedings were unfortunately marred by an accident last night. One of the principal items of the festivities was a display of fireworks, in which the set-piece was a portrait of the Pope. This was witnessed last night by about 35,000 people. Some of them who had been unable to gain admission to the sports ground where the display was being given were watching it from a railway embankment close by when a train ran into them, killing six and injuring many more.

THE FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKES

DEADLOCK CONTINUES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, AUG. 17

Two days' holiday have not aroused a spirit of conciliation among either employers or workmen in the dispute in the textile industries. The net result of statements made and meetings held yesterday and to-day has been to strengthen the existing deadlock. The Lille Cotton Spinners' Employers' Union, acting evidently at the instigation of the more powerful Roubaix-Tourcoing Consortium, has refused the invitation of M. Laval, the Minister of Labour, to meet the workmen's representatives in his presence.

M. Laval had communicated to the employers' union the contents of a letter he had received from the Mayor of Lille conveying the desire both of the workmen's unions belonging to the Confédération Générale du Travail and of the independent unions to meet the employers' representatives at the Ministry of Labour. He expressed confidence that the employers would welcome the opportunity to state their case, and to hear that of the workmen. The employers, however, appeared to think that any such discussion would be waste of time. The condition of the textile industry, they asserted in their reply to the Minister, was so critical that a revision of salaries could not be considered. They were even doubtful whether they would be able at the conclusion of the strike to keep the factories working full time.

At the same time, M. Ley, the secretary of the Consortium, has made an appeal to the workmen to end the strike on reasonable and logical grounds. As an inducement to follow this advice he assures them that the "employers will do all in their power to maintain salaries at their present level for as long as possible." The workmen, he points out, have already sacrificed 36,000,000f. (approximately £288,000) through striking, which is more than they would have to pay in a year in premiums under the Social Insurance Act.

The strikers in both the textile and the engineering industries had held their general meetings before the employers' refusal to negotiate under the presidency of the Ministry of Labour was known, and both groups passed resolutions to continue to strike until complete satisfaction had been obtained. At Menin the Belgian workers employed at Roubaix-Tourcoing decided to return to work on Monday in all factories where the required increase of salary has been granted. Workers who refuse to carry out this decision will be deprived of their strike cards. Strong measures have everywhere been taken to exclude Communist agitators from the workmen's meetings.

The Chamber of Commerce of Roubaix has addressed a memorial to M. Tardieu, in which the proposal to construct a ship canal from Lille, Roubaix, and Tourcoing to the port of Dunkirk is revived. It is pointed out that the greater part of the industrial output of the region, which is second in importance only to Paris, is at present dispatched *via* foreign ports, principally Antwerp.

TURCO-PERSIAN RELATIONS

THE FRONTIER INCIDENT

TEHERAN, Aug. 17.—The Persian Foreign Office officially denies that it has any news of a Turkish incursion into Persian territory in the neighbourhood of Mount Ararat in order to operate against insurgent Kurds, and also denies that it has received a Note from Turkey. It is understood here that Ridvanbegoglou Husrev Bey, until recently Turkish Minister to Bulgaria, is to be the new Turkish Ambassador here in succession to Memduh Shevket Beg, who has been summoned to Angora.—*Reuter.*

GERMAN PRESS AND THE KURDISH REVOLT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, AUG. 17

Some leading German newspapers recently printed unsubstantiated charges of British responsibility for the Kurdish rising. But there are other newspapers which give accurate information or correct incorrect statements, notable among them being the *Frankfurter Zeitung*. Its Berlin editorial message yesterday described the suggestion of Colonel T. E. Lawrence's complicity in the Kurdish rising as being probably the work of a roving imagination. It faithfully recorded the visits, reported in *The Times*, of the Acting High Commissioner in Iraq to the Kurds, and his emphatic disavowal of British sympathy for Kurdish nationalism. To-day its London correspondent speaks truly of the fixed German idea that Colonel T. E. Lawrence is always about when Moslems seize arms. "It is comprehensible," this dispatch adds, "that these suggestions should cause annoyance here; if they were right it would mean that British influences were at work abroad against the foreign policy of the London Government. It is beyond doubt that this policy has no interest in such intrigues as the unsettlement of the Kurds."

The case of the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* is also instructive. This newspaper recorded editorially, as facts, statements about the insurgents having British arms and British complicity being proven. But it allows its foreign news service to correct these editorial charges. Its London correspondent—one of the very few to sketch for German readers the British world as it goes—writes to-day that Great Britain least of all can have any interest in causing unrest in the Near East. She has enough troubles already. Her most urgent interest is rather in a localization of the conflict.

THE MILLENARY OF ST. EMERY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BUDAPEST, AUG. 17

Cardinal Sincero, the Papal Legate for the celebration of the millenary of St. Emery, arrived here yesterday morning and was received with great pomp. His Eminence, who was addressed in Latin, answered first in that language and then continued in Hungarian, which he had learned for the occasion at the Pope's express wish.

From the station the Cardinal drove to the Basilica of St. Stephen, where he was received by the Hungarian Bishops. In the Sanctuary of the church there were three thrones for the three Cardinals present: one for the Legate, one for the Prince Primate of Hungary, Cardinal Seredi, and one for Cardinal Bourne. There the Papal Bull, addressed to Cardinal Sincero, appointing him Legate, was read. Later in the day the Legate was received by the Regent, Admiral Horthy, at the Royal Palace.

This morning the solemnities began with the unveiling of the statue of St. Emery by the Hungarian sculptor Strobl, presented to the city of Budapest by the Archduchess Frederick, aunt of the King of Spain.

Captain Alcock, an Imperial Airways pilot and brother of Sir John Alcock, the Transatlantic flyer, on Friday flew from BASRA to Karachi in 24 hours, a distance of 1,450 miles. —*Reuter.*

NATIVE POLICY IN EAST AFRICA

TANGANYIKA CRITICISM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DAR-ES-SALAAM, AUG. 17

The Tanganyika Congress of Associations, which met on Friday to discuss the recent White Paper and the Memorandum on Native Policy, has passed four resolutions, in which the decisions of the Imperial Government were condemned.

Although agreeing that the interests of the natives should be adequately safeguarded, the Congress repudiated the doctrine that such interests should now, or at any time, be paramount, and protested against the statement of the Secretary of State [Lord Passfield] that he would not contemplate any departure from the principles enunciated in the Memorandum on Native Policy in East Africa, holding that if such a policy were brought into effect it would seriously prejudice non-native colonization and commerce in East Africa, as well as native interests. The Congress further asserted that his Majesty's Government's Memorandum on Native Policy on the paramountcy of native interests in the Kenya White Paper of 1923 was a breach of Article 3 of the British Mandate for Tanganyika Territory.

In a second resolution the Congress, after reaffirming its approval of the principle of closer union, declared that the Statement of Conclusions of his Majesty's Government was unacceptable in its present form.

The Congress approved the recommendations in the report of Sir Samuel Wilson, and expressed strong support of the view of the Acting Governor of Kenya and the Governor of Uganda that the sooner the scheme was put into operation the better.

Finally, the Congress deplored the attitude of his Majesty's Government in not accepting the principle of trusteeship of the natives being shared by Europeans, as advocated in the White Papers of 1923 and 1927, and in insisting that the ultimate responsibility for the exercise of such trusteeship must rest with his Majesty's Government alone.

THE "TURK-SIB" RAILWAY

GRANDIOSE PLAN FIZZLING OUT

(FROM OUR RIGA CORRESPONDENT)

Comrade Kustoff, chairman of the Trade Union organization of the Turk-Sib (Turkestan-Siberian Railway), has sent another urgent appeal to Moscow to rescue the railway from neglect and disorder.

But three months have passed (he says) since the solemn public opening ceremony (when the Turk-Sib was described throughout the land as a May Day present for the world revolutionary movement) and the uncompleted railway has already been forgotten by the management; skilled workmen are deserting the line in great numbers, and drunkenness has become the order of the day among those who have remained.

There can, therefore, be no question of opening the railway to regular traffic as planned, for the supply of materials has ceased, except for haphazard deliveries, and the privations due to interruptions in the arrival of food have demoralized the workmen. In some places the employees have begun plundering the railway. The plans for providing dwelling accommodation are not being carried out, partly owing to the absence of timber and nails.

HOARDERS OF SILVER SHOT IN MOSCOW

Moscow, Aug. 17.—According to the official Tass Agency, four men, described as "most mischievous hoarders of silver coins," a "speculator" called Bogdanoff, a cashier named Simonoff, Froloff, a tradesman, and Mashkoff, a former tradesman, have been sentenced by the Collegium of the Ogpu (Cheka) to be shot. The sentence has been carried into effect. Other hoarders of silver coins have been sentenced to imprisonment in a concentration camp for various terms.—*Reuter.*

BRITISH LAWYERS IN CANADA

KING'S MESSAGE TO BAR ASSOCIATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TORONTO, AUG. 17

Speaking at a luncheon of the Canadian Bar Association, MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM predicted a great future for Canada, not only as an integral and important part of the British Empire, but actually as the centre of that Empire.

"Have you realized," he asked, "what the visit of R 100 means? I am convinced that in the normal lifetime of many of us the trip from Liverpool to Montreal will take less than 24 hours by air." Asserting that Canada is looked upon throughout the Empire as "a land of hope and glory," Mr. Justice Maugham said he did not think Canadians knew what a great reputation the Dominion had won throughout the world. The Bar of Canada, he said, would be called upon to play a more responsible part. Lawyers were the custodians of civilization, than which there could be no higher aim and no nobler duty.

At a dinner given to the Bar Association by Mr. Ferguson, Premier of Ontario, Lord Dunedin, who heads the oversea delegates, read a telegram received from the King, who said he sincerely trusted that the visit of the British and Irish delegates to Canada might result in increased friendship and understanding in the legal world of the English-speaking peoples. In a message to his Majesty before sailing Lord Dunedin had informed him that 100 British and Irish lawyers were going to attend meetings of the Canadian and American Bar Associations in Toronto and Chicago, and it was their intention to promote good will between the legal sections of America. Lord Dunedin wore a kilt of the Murray tartan.

Mr. Ferguson, in welcoming the guests, spoke of the Privy Council as "the great bulwark in saving and shielding our Constitution."

After paying a tribute to Lord Haldane he said that Canadians were impressed by the fact that they had few tangible ties holding them to the Empire. One of them, however, was the right of appeal to the fountain-head of justice, and the other was the Crown, represented in the person of the Governor-General. He hoped, with the development of airship travel, that the Privy Council would sometimes sit in Canada.

Mr. Robert Mortimer Montgomery, K.C., spoke on behalf of the English Bar, remarking how very much at home he felt in Canada. M. Fernand Izouard extended an invitation to Canadian barristers to visit Versailles, and Mr. R. Barton Barry spoke for the Irish Bar. "We have come with our English and Scottish colleagues," he said, "as a band of brothers to meet brothers, and your welcome has been fraternal indeed."

Lord Dunedin, speaking of some who would sever the link with the Motherland, said that if Canada as a whole wished to break the link it surely would be done, though technically it could not be accomplished without an act of the Imperial Parliament. Amid cheers, his Lordship predicted that Canadians would never begin to dance to that tune because some other people, be they big or little, had started to fiddle.

MEDITERRANEAN FEVER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, AUG. 17

The French Government has approved the acceptance by the Bouisson-Bertrand Institute at Montpelier of an annual grant of $10,000 (£2,000) offered by the Rockefeller Foundation. The grant is to be spent upon research into the causes and cure of Mediterranean or Maltese fever. A special laboratory is to be equipped and experimental work will begin before the end of the year.

Telegrams in Brief

The shade temperature in LISBON on Friday was over 100deg. Fahr.

Prince and Princess Takamatsu of Japan arrived in BERLIN on Friday evening.

Admiral Horthy, the Regent of Hungary, on Saturday received Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, in private audience.—*Reuter.*

Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, will arrive in MALTA on August 24 on an official visit, which will last until September 1.—*Reuter.*

A mountaineering party, consisting of two Germans and an Austrian, has been found frozen to death in the Wilden Kaiser Mountains in the Tirol.

About 500lb. of narcotics and a quantity of other contraband were found on Saturday on board the steamer Angkor when she arrived at MARSEILLES from the Levant.—*Reuter.*

The Queen of Yugoslavia, with her mother, the Queen Mother of Rumania, and her sister, Princess Ileana, has arrived at BLED, on her return from Austria and Germany.—*Reuter.*

The Lord Mayor of Birmingham, Mr. M. L. Lancaster, and other members of the municipality were received yesterday in VIENNA by the Burgomaster. They leave for Munich to-day.—*Reuter.*

The boat in which a party of peasants was returning from church at Jurjevitza, on the Drave, in YUGOSLAVIA, capsized on Friday evening. A few were able to swim ashore, but 22 were drowned.—*Reuter.*

The Egyptian Government announces that the recently imposed landing and embarcation taxes on passengers to and from EGYPT will be waived in the cases of those travellers whose stay in Egypt does not exceed 20 days.

The Orient Express bound for Constantinople on Thursday night came into collision near SOFIA with a train of empty wagons and was derailed. All the windows were broken, but no one was injured.

Rear-Admiral H. Davies, flying his flag in the cruiser Curaçoa, accompanied by the destroyers Ardent and Antelope, left Argostoli on Saturday for CONSTANZA. The squadron will return to Malta on August 30.—*Reuter.*

Our LISBON Correspondent telegraphs that Colonel João Almeida, who was banished to the Azores for participation in the last attempt at revolt in Portugal, has been allowed to return for reasons of health.

Signor Savino, the Italian airman who recently started on a flight from Rome to Australia and later decided not to continue the attempt, left KARACHI on his way back to Rome on Saturday morning.

A birth is expected in the Belgian Royal Family at the end of August or the beginning of September. The Duchess of Brabant is at the Château of Ciergnon, in the Ardennes, awaiting the arrival of her second child. Her Royal Highness is in excellent health.

Lieutenant Hemmer, the MUNICH airman who recently established a gliding endurance record at the Rhön by remaining in the air in his glider for 9hr. 35min., has announced his intention to attempt to cross the Channel from England to France in a glider in September.

A French Customs official was shot at with a revolver on Saturday near NIEDERLAUTERBACH by an unknown man whom the official had asked for his passport. The man escaped across the German frontier before the official, who was wounded in the hand and leg, could summon assistance.—*Reuter.*

It is reported by the Associated Press Correspondent at Santo Domingo that General Don Rafael Trujillo was on Saturday sworn in as President of the DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Señor Urena, who has acted as Provisional President since the disturbances in February, took the oath and was sworn in as Vice-President.—*Reuter.*

An attack of sleeping sickness has confined Mr. Percy Fisher, vice-president of the British Amateur Athletic Association, to MONTREAL General Hospital. He is said to be in a serious but not necessarily dangerous condition. He was on his way to attend the British Empire Games at Hamilton, and became ill while crossing the Atlantic.—*Reuter.*

In addition to the £4,000 which he has left to Mrs. Helen Wills Moody for her service to Californian lawn tennis, Mr. Phelan, the former CALIFORNIAN Senator, has left £4,000 to Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the Californian authoress, and £1,000 to each of her children and grandchildren. The will, which was filed for probate on Friday, disposes of an estate of $10,000,000 (£2,000,000).—*Reuter.*

Other Foreign News on following page

THE TAHITI

RESCUE BY THE VENTURA

PASSENGERS ALL TRANSFERRED

CREW STILL ON BOARD

The New Zealand Mail steamer Tahiti, bound from Wellington to San Francisco, lost her starboard propeller on Saturday when about 460 miles south-west of Rarotongo, and water entered the ship by way of the propeller shaft, flooding Nos. 3 and 4 holds and the engine room.

Early reports of the vessel's position were of an alarming nature, it being stated that desperate efforts were being made to stem the inflow of water and that the captain was considering the necessity of abandoning ship and, indeed, had given the order to do so.

Later, however, it became known that the Norwegian steamer Penybryn had reached the Tahiti and was standing by. At 9 o'clock this morning (Fijian time) the Ventura arrived, and passengers from the Tahiti were transferred to her.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), AUG. 17

The mail steamer Tahiti (7,898 tons, of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand), bound from Wellington to San Francisco, lost her starboard propeller at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when 460 miles south-west of Rarotonga [Cook

Islands], and was making water through the shaft. The American steamer Ventura and the Union of New Zealand Company's steamer Tofua went to her assistance; the former is expected to reach her at 8 o'clock on Monday morning and the latter on Monday evening.

Yesterday evening the Norwegian cargo steamer Penybryn, which was 180 miles distant, picked up the Tahiti's call and turned to her assistance. The latest advices state that she reached the Tahiti at 6 o'clock this (Sunday) evening and, it is expected, will take off the passengers to-morrow morning. The position is not considered alarming with the Penybryn standing by.

ENGINE-ROOM FLOODED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SUVA (FIJI), AUG. 17

The Tahiti left Wellington on the 12th for Rarotonga. When in latitude 26.30 South and longitude 166.02 West—464 miles from Rarotonga—the starboard propeller shaft broke and the shaft and propeller were lost. No. 4 hold and the engine-room were flooded. The same company's steamer Tofua, *en route* for Suva and Tonga, and the American steamer Ventura, *en route* for Suva and Pago Pago, were both diverted from their courses and dispatched to her assistance. The Tofua will arrive at noon to-morrow and the Ventura to-morrow night. The Norwegian cargo steamer Penybryn was found to be the nearest vessel and wireless communication was established with her yesterday evening.

The latest information from the Tahiti is that Nos. 3 and 4 holds and the engine-room are flooded, the first to a depth of 14ft. She has been in almost constant communication with Rarotonga, but difficulty has been caused by the frequent stoppages of her dynamo.

AUGUST 18

The Penybryn reached the Tahiti last night and is standing by. The Ventura sighted the Tahiti at 9 o'clock this morning. Passengers from the Tahiti immediately began embarking in lifeboats for transfer to the Ventura.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Aug. 18.—The passengers of the Tahiti were transferred to the Ventura this morning. The crew are still on board.—*Reuter.*

** The time in Fiji is 12 hours ahead of Greenwich.

ABANDONMENT PROBABLE

The London office of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, the owners of the Tahiti and of the Tofua, yesterday afternoon received a telegram from New Zealand which reports that No. 3 and the engine-room bulkheads are badly bulged and that the water in the ship is increasing. There were indications, the message said, that it would be necessary to abandon ship before long. The Penybryn was standing by and arrangements would probably be made for American travellers to be taken on board the Ventura.

The Penybryn is a steamer of 4,251 tons and is owned by Messrs. Lundegaard and Sonner, of Farsund, Norway. She is bound for Papeete.

PASSENGERS AND CREW

It is reported that the Tahiti has a crew of 148 and was carrying 128 passengers, among whom was Sir Hugh Allen, Director of the Royal College of Music and Professor of Music at Oxford.

THE DISABLED LINER

The Tahiti is a steel twin-screw steamer of 7,898 tons gross, ex the Port Kingston, and built by A. Stephen and Sons, Limited, at Glasgow, in 1904.

The Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand, to which the vessel belongs, maintains many passenger and cargo services between the ports in the north and south islands of New Zealand, between New Zealand and Australia, and between New Zealand, Australia, and the Pacific Coast of North America.

There are two principal fortnightly trans-Pacific services provided by the company. One is between Sydney and Vancouver, B.C., with calls at Auckland (N.Z.), Suva, and Honolulu. On this service the company employs the fine motor liner Aorangi, of about 17,000 tons gross, and the steamship Niagara, of 13,400 tons. The other main service is between Sydney and San Francisco, with calls at Wellington (N.Z.), Rarotonga (Cook Island), and Papeete (Tahiti). It was on this service that the Tahiti was employed, and the accident occurred before the vessel reached Rarotonga, her first port of call after leaving New Zealand.

Besides carrying passengers for the United States the vessel would have been carrying a number for Papeete, to which it is common for visitors from Australia and New Zealand to proceed for holidays. That would explain the reference in the message received from the company to the effect that it was proposed that the passengers for America should proceed in the United States liner Ventura, which is engaged in a regular service between San Francisco and Sydney.

At the close of business in the London market on Saturday 60 per cent. was quoted to cover the Tahiti against the risk of total loss. Previously 30 per cent. had been quoted. The vessel was then stated to be "in distress 464 miles from Rarotonga."

AUSTRALIAN DEBTS

PRIME MINISTER'S ASSURANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, AUG. 17

Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, was well enough to pay a week-end visit to Ballarat, where he spent the earliest days in his political career. Some striking passages appeared in several speeches he made, notably when dealing with finance. He said that during their eight months of office the Government had lopped £1,000,000 off the expenditure, and they were still cutting it down. They had eliminated every bit of waste, but they would be driven to the last ditch before they would reduce wages or cut down the old-age pensions.

On the subject of loans, he said:—

I, for one, will not go across the seas for another pound of borrowed money. If it cannot be raised in Australia I would say do without it.

Concerning the Imperial Conference, Mr. Scullin said:—

There was never a time in Australia's history when it was more important for the Prime Minister to tell the people of Great Britain personally, openly, and frankly the real position of Australia. Although in debt, we are not an insolvent nation. We are sound and will be a greater nation in the days to come. We have taken our part in the great crisis in the world's history and we are now trying to remedy the aftermath, but we will not be suppliants at the feet of anybody.

It was incorrect, Mr. Scullin said, to state that there had been an increase of £12,500,000 in taxation under the Labour Government. The increase was probably £1,500,000, but they would have eventually to find a form of taxation that would yield the larger amount. "Australia will meet her obligations if given a reasonable time. On September 2 bills would be falling due in England and Australia amounting to £5,000,000. Australia will meet them, but only by making sacrifices."

In one speech Mr. Scullin said he would be greatly disappointed if Australia did not overcome the present difficulties in two years, by which time the country would be rising to a sustained period of prosperity.

Mr. Scullin will broadcast his farewell message to Australia on Monday night. He is expected to deal with the economic as well as the constitutional aspects of the Imperial Conference. There will be no reference to the important Federal and State Finances Conference at Melbourne on the same day, when Sir Otto Niemeyer will be present.

EMPEROR OF ETHIOPIA

THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER'S CORONATION MISSION

The Foreign Office announces that it has been decided that the Mission of the Duke of Gloucester to attend the Coronation of the Emperor of Ethiopia will leave London for Addis Ababa towards the middle of October, arriving in Ethiopia at the end of the month.

His Royal Highness will be accompanied by the Earl of Airlie, M.C., one of his Majesty's Lords in Waiting; Major R. T. Stanyforth, Comptroller to the Household of his Royal Highness; Mr. E. W. Brooke, Equerry in attendance on his Royal Highness; Major A. T. Miles, D.S.O., M.C.; Mr. A. N. Noble, Third Secretary in his Majesty's Diplomatic Service; and Mr. Wilfred Thesiger, Honorary Attaché.

FRENCH EXPEDITION OFF GREENLAND

LANDING PROHIBITED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COPENHAGEN, AUG. 17

The Government of Greenland, after communicating with the Danish Foreign Office, has prohibited the French expedition under M. Dumbrava to land. The expedition is financially supported by a newspaper, and its object is to put Greenland in connexion with Europe by setting up a short-wave wireless station. M. Dumbrava, who last year visited Angmagsalik, has not complied with the local regulations for landing in Greenland. Accordingly the Government of Greenland has empowered the local authorities to enforce its prohibition.

THE EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, AUG. 17

The entire Austrian Press comments on the fact that to-morrow is the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Emperor Francis Joseph. The opportunity has been seized to review the past 100 years of Austrian history and to trace the Emperor's share in them. Political and social bias is shown in the comments of the political parties (Socialists and non-Socialists); to the latter the Emperor is the model of a monarch and a man, to the former a selfish man destitute of noble virtues and inspirations.

** An article on the Emperor appears on the previous page.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

Appended is the list issued by the Ministry of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvements in the London district to be begun during the fortnight ending August 30. Alternative routes are shown in parentheses, and the date of beginning and the estimated date of completion follow:—

Tower Bridge-road, Bermondsey.—Tooley-street towards Tower Bridge-road (no suitable alternative route available). August 18-September 13.

Whitechapel-road, Stepney.—No. 90 to Adler-street (no suitable alternative route available). August 18-August 31.

Fitzjohn's-avenue, Hampstead.—Prince Arthur-road to Church-lane (Lyndhurst-road, Rosslyn-hill, and High-street). August 25-September 18.

London-road, Kingston.—No. 37 to Queen Elizabeth-street (Queen Elizabeth-street and Cromwell-road). August 25-September 27.

Richmond-road, Kingston.—No. 204 to No. 222 (no suitable alternative route available). August 18-September 13.

Bridge-street, Westminster.—Cannon-row towards Westminster Bridge (Parliament-street, Whitehall, Horse-guards-avenue, and Victoria Embankment). August 25-September 15.

NORTH CHINA WAR

NATIONALIST SUCCESS

TSINANFU TAKEN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, AUG. 17

The capture of Tsinanfu appears to have been easily effected, as the greater strength of the Government forces caused the Shansi troops to withdraw without offering much resistance. Beyond a short period of confusion and some shooting in the environs, the change over was speedily accomplished, and it is stated that order has been fully restored in the city. No foreigners have been killed, nor has any material damage to foreign property been reported.

Considering that a retirement had been expected for some days, it is surprising to learn from Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters that the captures include 30,000 rifles and 130 guns, losses which suggest a *débâcle* for the Northerners. Nothing is said about the number of prisoners, but it is stated that a Cantonese division worked round the flank and cut off their retreat to the river. Further east the Shansi forces are reported as crossing the Yellow River and retiring towards Yucheng.

Other official reports reiterate that all endeavours by Feng Yu-hsiang to relieve the situation in Shantung by exerting pressure on the Lunghai front have failed, and that his losses are compelling a general retirement.

Thus, after repeated disappointments, Chiang Kai-shek has scored a success which must do a good deal to restore confidence in the Government armies and in the Government itself, and may even prove decisive, if the damage done to the Shansi Army is as extensive as is claimed, and if Feng is really retreating.

Factors telling in favour of the Government lately have been the difficulty of Yen Hsi-shan's arsenal at Taiyuanfu to keep pace with the demand for munitions, the lack of funds in the North, and the large numbers of aeroplanes of which the Government have taken delivery since the war began.

PEKING VERSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PEKING, AUG. 17

Shansi agencies here tacitly admit the loss of Tsinanfu (capital of Shantung) on the afternoon of the 15th, but they suggest that the city was voluntarily abandoned in order to entice the Nanking Army away from its base at Hsuchowfu (at the junction of the Tientsin-Pukow and Lunghai railways), while Feng Yu-hsiang delivered an effective blow at its rear.

This explanation is somewhat belied by independent reports, which state that the retreat was far from orderly and that considerable quantities of supplies were sacrificed. Though the bulk of the Shansi army appears to have succeeded in getting across the Yellow River, some thousands are reported to have been made prisoner.

REPORTED DEATH OF CHANG HSUEH-LIANG

SUGGESTED ASSASSINATION

NANKING, Aug. 16.—It is reported here that the Japanese Consul at Mukden has addressed a telegram to his Government, stating that General Chang Hsueh-liang, the Manchurian Governor, was either assassinated or else died at Peitaiho yesterday. It is understood that the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires has been instructed to inquire at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for confirmation of the report.—*Reuter.*

PEKING, Aug. 16.—The general opinion in authoritative circles here is that reports that Chang Hsueh-liang has died at Peitaiho, which have reached foreign as well as Chinese circles, are untrue, but it is significant that a number of military officers have gone to Peitaiho this week, ostensibly to "comfort Chang in his illness."

Martial law was suddenly proclaimed at Peitaiho on Thursday owing to a mutiny which is alleged to have taken place there. This mutiny was, however, quickly suppressed, and some of those who took part in it have fled from the district.—*Reuter.*

WEDDING SERVICE IN AN AEROPLANE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, AUG. 17

On the eve of an aerial wedding the Attorney-General notified the couple that the marriage would be illegal. The east to west aeroplane City of Adelaide had been engaged to take up a party of 22, including a doctor, who were to fly over Adelaide yesterday afternoon during the ceremony.

The Attorney-General pointed out that the law required the joining of hands, the pledge, and the giving and receiving of the ring should take place in a building with an open door and windows. Moreover, the object of the law was to give an opportunity to any one to raise an objection to the marriage, and this was not possible if the wedding took place in the air. In consequence, the marriage was solemnized in the ordinary way this morning, and the aerial service, which is the first in South Australia, took place later.

INVALIDS

The following bulletin concerning the Duke of Northumberland's condition was issued on Saturday night:—"The Duke of Northumberland has had a quiet day and his strength is maintained."

The following bulletin was issued yesterday:—"The Duke has had a quiet night, and although his temperature remains rather high the general strength is maintained." Last night his condition was stated to be unchanged.

The following bulletin concerning Lord Birkenhead was issued on Saturday night:—"The Earl of Birkenhead has had a quiet day. There is still considerable nervous exhaustion, otherwise the general condition remains fairly satisfactory." The bulletin issued yesterday afternoon stated:—"Lord Birkenhead's condition shows a further slight improvement as a result of his recent blood transfusion." Last night it was reported that there was a slight improvement in his condition.

News was received at the London house of Lord Rathcreedan on Saturday, from Cape Town, that there was no change in his condition.

Sir Harry Stonor, who has undergone an operation for appendicitis, was on Saturday reported to be going on very well indeed.

GOOD DAY ON FRONTIER

R.A.F. ACTIVITIES

ATTACKING FORCE BROKEN UP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, AUG. 17

The news from the North-West Frontier is promising.

It appears that the Orakzai *lashkar* [tribal force], which started down the Khanki Valley to attack Kohat and then disappeared, was in fact broken up by the Royal Air Force. A section of the tribesmen returned home; about 300 remained in the district a day or two longer, and then they, too, decided that discretion was the better part of valour. A general Orakzai *jirga* [tribal gathering] was afterwards held, and this, after much debate, ended inconclusively and dispersed—that is to say, after hearing the *lashkar's* report about the aerial bombing it decided not to go on with the expedition against Kohat.

The news of the Afghans across the border beyond the Kurram Valley is that they are being effectively restrained by their leaders and, it is said, by the strong

steadying influence exerted by the Chaknawar Mullah. The Mullah is generally regarded as a more or less unfriendly influence by his own people, the Mohmands, especially by those on the Afghan side of the border. Recently he paid a visit of some duration to Kabul, and then visited the Shinwaris. It was understood that he left to return to Mohmand country, and that his attitude towards events on the British side of the border would be uncertain. The report that he has become a good influence beyond the Kurram border is important.

The earlier news that the Afridi *lashkar* which had collected about the mouth of the Bara Valley had returned home is confirmed, but a Hassan Khel *lashkar* of about 300 men is said to be still lingering in the hills above the Kohat Pass. No shots have been exchanged with Afridis anywhere in the Peshawar plain for several days.

The all-Tirah Afridi *jirga* has broken up, but what decision, if any, it came to is not yet known. Badshah Gul, the son of the Haji of Turangzai, is stated to be on the move with a *lashkar* of about 300, and to be doing his utmost to stir up the Mohmands. The tribesmen, apparently, are not responsive, and, in any case, Badshah Gul and his father are not particularly trusted. The tribe has been warned that punitive air action will be taken if it becomes hostile, and the Mohmands near our side of the border are stated to be opposed to further disorder, and are ready to resist any threatening advance by their kinsmen.

SIMLA, Aug. 16.—Since the trouble with the Afridis began, the only casualties so far reported in the Indian Army are:—One Indian officer (Poona Horse) and two other ranks killed, one man missing (believed killed), three men wounded, and one policeman injured.—*Reuter.*

MARTIAL LAW AT PESHAWAR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PESHAWAR, AUG. 16

Martial Law was proclaimed to-day throughout the limits of the Peshawar civil district. The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, delegates his powers to the Chief Commissioner [Mr. S. E. Pears] as Chief Administrator under the Ordinance, and District and Sub-Divisional Officers are appointed administrators.

CONGRESS LEADERS' LETTER

"BASIS FOR DISCUSSION"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, AUG. 17

It is understood that the letter which the imprisoned Congress leaders have addressed to the Viceroy authorizes Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar to see Lord Irwin and explain the Congress point of view. This is regarded here as significant, not only because the Congress leaders, for the first time since the civil disobedience movement started, recognize the Viceroy's position, but also because it is held to indicate that behind the letter there is a sufficient basis for discussion. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has urgent business in Hyderabad, whither he has gone, and that may delay the negotiations and the publication of the correspondence between Mr. Gandhi, the Nehrus, and the Viceroy.

The military authorities at Poona have scored a notable success, the cloth merchants there having abandoned their *hartal* [cessation of work] and opened their shops. After notice to quit was served on the two cloth merchants, an attempt was made by the Congress to bring about a sympathetic *hartal* among grain and other merchants, but this failed. While the military authorities' action is bitterly resented by the organizers of the *hartal*, there is general relief among Poona merchants that they have been freed from Congress tyranny and may now pursue their lawful business.

PROFESSOR TURNER ILL

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 17.—Professor H. H. Turner, Savilian Professor of Astronomy in the University of Oxford, who is attending the Geodetical Congress here, was admitted to hospital to-day suffering from apoplexy.—*Reuter.*

MORE MONEY FOR FRENCH ARMY

WAR MINISTER'S STATEMENT

MARGIN OF SAFETY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, AUG. 17

M. Maginot, the Minister of War, in a statement given to a representative of *Le Journal*, has announced that the Ministry is unable to conform with M. Tardieu's demand for an all-round reduction of the Estimates, and has stated that the credits required by his department will be somewhat in excess of those of recent years. He gives as reason for this the steady increase in the cost of maintenance for effectives, the charges resulting from the reduction of the period of compulsory military service to one year, a consequent increase in the numbers of the professional nucleus of the Army, further mechanization of transport, and the various improvements essential to keeping the Army abreast of modern conditions.

The statement is in some respects a reflex of the present state of nervousness prevailing in France, partly as the result of a widespread suspicion that the national defences have been allowed to fall below the margin of safety, and partly owing to recurrent symptoms of a revival of the military spirit on the other side of France's most vital frontier. This nervousness, which need not at present be taken too seriously, is, perhaps, being stimulated also by the publication of a series of estimates and comparisons made by more or less expert publicists as to the relative military value of the German and French Armies. Some of these have been frankly alarmist as to the theoretical risk of a sudden invasion and the capacity of France to meet it.

On this point M. Maginot is mildly reassuring. His view is that while it is, in the nature of things, impossible ever to say with certainty that a country is quite free from risk, he is convinced that the organization of the French Army is capable of being perfected to a degree that can assure the covering of the frontiers for the space of time necessary to bring up the available reserves. The reduction of the period of military service to one year, with the corresponding reduction of trained reserves, has not, he says, made easier the task of those who are entrusted with the problem of national defence, and he expresses doubt whether the covering force is sufficiently well armed. But he holds that the aim can be achieved by judicious regrouping of the forces, the mechanization of certain units, and the completion of the programme of frontier defences.

M. Maginot also acknowledges that the present scheme of defence is being improved by the military advisers pending a new system of military organization more in keeping with the needs and resources of France. In the course of the statement M. Maginot is careful to state that the French system differs from other military systems in being organized essentially for defence against the sudden invasion of French soil by a foreign invader, an event regarded as not beyond the bounds of possibility. It will also, in his opinion, be the best guarantee for the peace of Europe so long as the nations have not agreed to guarantee it by other means. M. Maginot mentions that among his collaborators in these efforts to obtain the military security of the frontier are Marshal Pétain, General Weygand, General Gamelin, and General Georges.

The Military Estimates for 1930 amounted to 4,306,000,000 francs [£34,448,000] for the home army and a further 1,763,000,000 francs for oversea defence [£14,100,000]. (The cost of the Army of the Rhine, which was estimated at 426,000,000 francs, was chargeable to Germany.) This total was 323,000,000 francs [£2,504,000] more than in the previous financial year.

THE ARMY MANOEUVRES

Further particulars have been announced of the extensive manoeuvres to be held by the French Army under General Brécard in Lorraine from August 25 onwards. The theatre of operations will be bounded on the south by the Meurthe and on the north by the Saar. Marshal Pétain, Inspector of the Army, will take part in the operations, and M. Maginot will also be present.

General Headquarters will be at Lunéville, where some 240 officers of the General Staff will be at work. The staff of the VII Army Corps (General Dufieux), XX Army Corps (General Mittelhauser), 5th Cavalry Division (General Altmeyer), and the 20th Cavalry Division (General de France) will control the manoeuvres, which will be carried out by 24 battalions of infantry, six battalions of riflemen (*chasseurs à pied*), 12 battalions of Algerian riflemen (*tirailleurs Algériens*), 32 squadrons of cavalry, four squadrons of machine-guns, three regiments of divisional artillery, two regiments of horse artillery, five regiments of heavy artillery, two anti-aircraft regiments, two tank battalions, three battalions of engineers (*sappeurs-mineurs*), one air pursuit squadron, with day and night air bombardment squadrons, supply columns, and details.

The whole, reinforced by reservists called up for training, will constitute a line of more than 50,000 men. This is the largest force of effectives put into the field since the War.

Owing to the prevalence of Poliomyelitis [infantile paralysis] in Alsace, the Ministry of War has decided that the 14th Division, with headquarters at Mulhouse and units at Neuf Brisach and Colmar, shall not take part in the manoeuvres.

UNCERTAIN WEATHER OUTLOOK

FRESH TO STRONG WINDS

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

A ridge of high pressure moved eastward across the British Isles sufficiently slowly during the week-end to give a welcome interval of brilliantly fine weather to England and Scotland. In eastern England sunshine yesterday was in some instances as prolonged as it had been on Saturday and approached the maximum possible at this season.

The depression which on Friday evening had threatened an early return of widespread rain followed a more northerly track than had been expected. It gave a little rain in Ireland and the western parts of Scotland, and locally in western England, but the advance of a well-developed area of comparatively heavy rain was delayed until a new depression much farther to the south began to approach the south-west of England yesterday afternoon. Nearly three-quarters of an inch of rain had fallen by 7 o'clock in the evening at Valentia, and nearly a quarter of an inch at Scilly.

The official forecast suggests that these showers are the forerunners of a period of fresh to strong winds and more general rain, and hints at the possibility of thunder. Rain is expected to reach even the north-east parts of England and Scotland before very long. In Eastern and Central England the wind will probably have a southerly component for a sufficiently long time to cause the average temperature to be above the August normal, and the nights are likely to be warmer than of late.

UNEMPLOYMENT

LIBERAL-LABOUR CONFERENCE

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Mr. Lloyd George returned to London yesterday from Criccieth, where he has been spending a short holiday since the end of the Parliamentary Session. His guests there included Lord Lothian and Mr. Seebohm Rowntree, who have also come back to London. To-day the conferences with representatives of the Government in which they have been taking part will be continued, and they are likely to continue with little or no interruption until Parliament meets again at the end of October.

The suggestion was made during the week-end that the conference would consider to-day the question of reducing the main unemployment benefit by 2s. a week on the ground that the Unemployment Insurance Fund is now overdrawn by nearly £60,000,000, and that it is impossible to find further sources of raising money without aggravating further the evil of unemployment. As a matter of fact, however, the finances of the Fund are being considered separately by a committee of six members on which all the three political parties are represented—Labour by Miss Bondfield and Mr. Vernon Hartshorn, the Conservatives by Sir Henry Betterton and Major Walter Elliot, and the Liberals by Mr. Ernest Brown and Mr. Isaac Foot. This committee has already met and has called for a good deal of statistical evidence. It is not likely to meet again until the end of the month, by which time it is hoped the desired information will be forthcoming.

The conferences which are taking place between Cabinet Ministers and the representatives of the Liberal Party are concerned to see, according to the Prime Minister, "whether some action of a practical and perhaps temporary kind could be devised to alleviate the unfortunate conditions in which sections of our agriculturalists and our industrialists find themselves owing to world causes." The Conservatives were invited to take part in the discussions, but Mr. Baldwin intimated that it was impossible for them to enter a conference in which consideration of the contribution which they have to make towards a solution of the problem is ruled out from the beginning.

When the announcement was made in July that conferences between representatives of the Government and of the Liberal Party would take place, it was intimated that Cabinet, or Committee of Imperial Defence, conditions would be observed at the conferences, and that the proceedings would be regarded as confidential. The functions of the conference are purely of an advisory character and would in no way diminish the full executive responsibility of the Government. If any further legislation is required as a result of the deliberations of the conference, it will be presented to Parliament in the normal way in the autumn.

FLAG COMMAND CHANGES

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN AFRICA

The following flag appointments are announced by the Admiralty:—

Vice-Admiral Hugh J. Tweedie, C.B., to be Commander-in-Chief, Africa Station, in succession to Vice-Admiral Rudolf M. Burmester, C.B., C.M.G., to date January 9, 1931.

Rear-Admiral Barry E. Domvile, C.B., C.M.G., to be Rear-Admiral Commanding Third Cruiser Squadron, in succession to Rear-Admiral Arthur J. Davies, C.B., to date December 27.

Rear-Admiral Reginald A. R. Plunkett-Ernle-Erle-Drax, C.B., D.S.O., to be Director of the Manning Department, in succession to Rear-Admiral Edward A. Astley-Rushton, C.B., C.M.G., to date December 18.

Vice-Admiral H. J. Tweedie, the son of General Michael Tweedie, R.A., was 53 in April, and last served as Senior Naval Officer in the Yangtze in 1927-28. As a commander he was in Mexico with Admiral Cradock during the disturbances there just before the Great War, and was present at Tampico and Vera Cruz during the American landing. He was promoted captain in 1914, and for the next three years commanded the monitors Marshal Ney and Sir Thomas Picton in the Dover Patrol. After being Senior Naval Officer on the Suez Canal, he went to the Grand Fleet in November, 1917, as Commodore of the Destroyer Flotillas. He was Director of Training and Staff Duties, 1923-25, and was promoted to flag rank in 1926.

Rear-Admiral Barry Domvile is the eldest son of the late Admiral Sir Compton Domvile, who was Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean in 1902-5. Rear-Admiral Domvile is 52, and has been in the Navy since 1892. He won the Beaufort Testimonial, Ryder Prize, and Goodenough Medal in passing for lieutenant, and in 1912-14, as commander, he was Assistant Secretary of the Committee of Imperial Defence. On the outbreak of War he took command of the destroyer Miranda, in the Harwich Force, and was present in the action off the Dogger Bank. From May, 1915, he had command of the flotilla leader Tipperary, and in June, 1916, was promoted to captain. His subsequent War service was in command of the cruisers Centaur and Curacoa, flagships of Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt in the Harwich Force. Promoted to rear-admiral in July, 1927, he was Director of Naval Intelligence for three years up to August 15 last.

Rear-Admiral R. A. R. Plunkett-Ernle-Erle-Drax was Flag Commander to Admiral Beatty on board the Lion at the three principal North Sea actions of the late War—Heligoland, the Dogger Bank, and Jutland. He will be 50 on August 28, and entered the Navy in 1894. Promoted to captain in the first list after the Jutland battle, he subsequently commanded the light cruisers Blanche and Dublin for the rest of the War. In June, 1919, he became the first Director of the R.N. Staff College at Greenwich on its establishment there, and held this post for three years. In 1923-24 he was President of the Inter-Allied Naval Commission in Berlin, and in 1926-27 he commanded the battleship Marlborough. His promotion to flag rank was in January, 1928, and on April 11 last he concluded a year's service as rear-admiral in the First Battle Squadron, Mediterranean.

THE EMPIRE GAMES

The first Empire Games were opened at Hamilton (Ontario) on Saturday by the Governor-General, Lord Willingdon. Messages were read from his Majesty the King, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and Lord Derby, the president of the English committee of the Games. During the first day's events, new Canadian records were established. Lord Burghley won the final heat of the 440 yards Hurdles. A special report of the Games appears on page 6.

CONFISCATION OF BIBLES BY SOVIET

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The *Deutsche Zeitung* learns that the Soviet Government has ordered all persons to hand over Bibles and Prayer-books. They are to be converted into paper for journals and newspapers, owing to the crisis in the paper industry. Persons who retain Bibles will be punished for anti-revolutionary activity.—*Exchange.*

THE LAST TEST MATCH

DAY OF VARYING FORTUNES

A WYATT-SUTCLIFFE STAND

At the close of play in the Final Test Match between England and Australia, which is being played to a finish at the Oval, England, having lost five wickets for 197 before the tea interval, had scored 316 without further loss. Sutcliffe scored 138 not out, his seventh century against Australia, and in the stand for the sixth wicket he and R. E. S. Wyatt, England's new captain, have so far put on 119 runs.

(FROM OUR CRICKET CORRESPONDENT)

Not so very long ago a side which on the first day of a match opened the batting with a stand of 68 and went on to make 316 for five wickets would have been considered to have established something like a winning advantage over its opponents. Nowadays we must think in larger figures. Therefore it is not to be supposed that the Australians spent Sunday subdued in spirit by the inferiority complex. Probably the supporters of England were content to remark that things might have been worse. In point of fact on Saturday they very nearly were. When the third, fourth, and fifth wickets fell in quick succession a certain air of jauntiness came over the Australian fieldsmen. They walked to their places at the end of each over as if the atmosphere were charged with ozone, and each had something amusing to say to his fellow.

At this point R. E. S. Wyatt had to face a trial as severe as any he is likely to undergo. The situation was critical. The success or failure of his side depended for the moment on his own personal achievement. It can hardly have escaped his notice that his appointment as captain had failed to secure universal approval. Finally his appearance on the ground occasioned a demonstration which must have been startling to him, and in some degree unnerving. Every spectator present in the pavilion and in the ring stood up and applauded until he had reached the batting crease. The spectacle must have been wholly gratifying to the Selection Committee. Wyatt was becomingly nervous for the first few overs; he fidgeted when he was not receiving the ball. But nervousness did not affect his technique. In particular it did not cause him to curtail the free lift of his bat and so omit to get his wrists under his striking implement. In the last two hours or so the score was raised from 199 to 316 without further loss, and the jauntiness disappeared from the demeanour of the fielding side.

WOODFULL'S FINE CAPTAINCY

Wyatt's opposite number, W. M. Woodfull, also achieved merit conspicuously. He has really had very little bowling at his command throughout his tour, and that little has become less since Fairfax, after his illness and operation, has lost pace off the pitch. It is obvious now that he played too soon after leaving hospital. Nevertheless, by his placing of the field and his general control of the out-cricket he succeeded in camouflaging his weakness to a considerable extent. He enjoyed a full share of the luck which is the just reward of obstinate endeavour. Hobbs, who throughout his masterly innings had relied more on knowledge than on physical power, got himself out in making a forcing stroke off a long-hop. Hammond cut another long-hop down on to his foot and thence into his stumps. Incidentally he bruised his foot painfully and had to seek surgical treatment in the evening. K. S. Duleepsinhji, just when he was fairly on the way to explode the Grimmett legend, broke his own rule by trying to drive him fast-footed instead of chassèing, one, two, three, down the pitch at him. This last incident was Woodfull's Crowning Mercy. Fairfax was but the wraith of a bowler. Hornibrook, less accurate than Fairfax, was equally unable to make the ball do anything dangerous. Enthusiasm and stamina were the salient virtues of Wall and McCabe. If he had had to rest Grimmett in order to slow down the run-getting he would have been in a sad quandary.

Wyatt won the toss and elected to bat. Hobbs and Sutcliffe went in punctually at 11.30, and at 12.32 Hobbs hit the first 4 of the day, an off drive. He had previously scored the only 2 by a clever push to leg. Although both sides were pur-

Continued on page 12, column 5

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 8)

THEATRES

Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	MARIGOLD	8.15
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London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Royalty	THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM	8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE COMMAND TO LOVE	2.30 & 8.30
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA 8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	WOMEN EVERYWHERE	1 to 1.
Avenue Pavilion	ROUND THE WORLD IN 80 MINUTES	2.15 to 11
Capitol	MAN TROUBLE	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 4.45
Dominion	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE SEA BAT	12 to 12
Kensington	THE SACRED FLAME	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	WITH BYRD AT THE SOUTH POLE	2 to 11
New Gallery	SO THIS IS LONDON	2 to 11
Plaza	THE RETURN OF DR. FU MANCHU	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SONG O' MY HEART	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	THE BLUE ANGEL	1 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	THE SACRED FLAME	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	RAFFLES	11 to 11

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Fresh south-easterly winds, stronger at times, veering; cloudy, some rain, at first; brighter intervals later; perhaps local thunder; rather warm. (p. 12)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The airship R 100 arrived at Cardington on Saturday morning on her return flight from Canada, having travelled from Montreal in 57 hours. Her captain was officially welcomed by Lord Thomson, Secretary of State for Air. (pp. 11 and 12)

The full executive of the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association meets in Manchester to-morrow to consider the steps to be taken with regard to the more-looms-per-weaver system. (p. 7)

A conference of delegates of railway shopmen, which at Doncaster on Saturday discussed the dismissals from L.N.E.R. works, resolved that the time has arrived for a public inquiry into the administration of railway services. (p. 7)

Attention is being given to the future of agricultural shows in view of financial uncertainties, and among the reforms suggested is the merging of shows, with the consequent enlargement of show areas. (p. 16)

The value of the settled estate of the fourth Earl of Durham has now been sworn at £909,030. With the unsettled estate this makes up a total of £1,106,896. (p. 15)

A number of flag appointments are announced by the Admiralty. (p. 10)

POLITICS

Mr. Baldwin has sent a message to Mr. E. T. Campbell, the Unionist candidate in the Bromley by-election. (p. 7)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The New Zealand mail steamer Tahiti, with 128 passengers on board, bound from Wellington to San Francisco, lost her starboard propeller when 460 miles from Rarotonga on Saturday morning, and began to take in water. Several steamers went to her assistance, among them the Norwegian steamer Penybryn, which reached her last evening and is standing by. It is probable that the disabled vessel will be abandoned. (p. 10)

The news from the North-West Frontier is more promising. The tribal force which was advancing to attack Kohat has been broken up by the R.A.F. The Afghans across the border from the Kurram Valley are being restrained by their leaders, and the Mohmands near the British side of the Frontier are stated to be opposed to further disorder. (p. 10)

In connexion with the French textile dispute the Lille Cotton Spinners' Employers' Union has refused the invitation of the French Minister of Labour to meet the representatives of the workers in his presence. The deadlock continues. (p. 9)

Speaking at Ballarat during the week-end, Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister of Australia, said he would not go across the seas for another pound of borrowed money. Although in debt, Australia was not insolvent. In two years he believed the country would rise to a sustained period of prosperity. (p. 10)

M. Maginot, French Minister of War, in a statement to a Paris newspaper, says that the credits required by his department will be somewhat in excess of those of recent years. (p. 10)

The Chinese Nationalist forces have occupied Tsinanfu, the capital of Shanting, and the Shansi troops are retreating across the Yellow River. (p. 10)

A strong entry has been obtained for the International Chess Tournament which opens to-day at Liége. (p. 17)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King was represented by General Sir Walter Braithwaite at the funeral service for General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien on Saturday. (p. 13)

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, attended the Grasmere Sports on Saturday. (p. 17)

SPORT

The final Test Match, which is being played to a finish, was begun at the Oval on Saturday, when England scored 316 for the loss of five wickets. (pp. 5, 10, and 12)

Race Meetings were concluded at Windsor and Redcar on Saturday. (p. 4)

The British Empire Games were opened by Lord Willingdon, the Governor-General, at Hamilton (Ontario) on Saturday. (p. 6)

R. W. Peattie beat J. N. Smith in the final of the Eden Golf Tournament over 36 holes at St. Andrews on Saturday. (p. 6)

H. K. Lester beat E. C. Peters in the final of the Derbyshire lawn tennis championship Singles at Buxton on Saturday. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—The Burden of Taxation on British Industry; Tax Revenue and National Income; The Conference in Melbourne; Yields on European Bonds; and Improvement in the Freight Markets. (p. 18)

In Lombard-street on Saturday money was in plentiful supply. Discount rates were not quotably altered. The Bank announced the release of £600,000 and the receipt of £385,000 in sovereigns from abroad. The Spanish exchange reached a new record and closed at 46.05p. There was a slight rise in the New York exchange. Silver rose 1-16d. to 16¼d. per oz. (p. 18)

MARTIAL LAW AT PESHAWAR

In spite of the outward calm that has followed the alarms of the last ten days, the Government of India has very wisely proclaimed Martial Law in the Peshawar district of the North-West Frontier Province. This measure need not be interpreted as a sign that the military situation has changed for the worse. If the disaffected Afridis and Orakzais renew their incursions, the forces at the disposal of the authorities are amply sufficient to deal with any serious attack on the town. But Martial Law does arm the civil administration and the military authorities of the Province with powers which are valuable, and, indeed, necessary in the confused situation with which they are now confronted. Whether the hill tribes resume their raids or not—and the probability is that they will return to the attack—their attitude is sufficiently hostile to justify the adoption of the precautions usually taken during war in areas which are particularly exposed to attack. Some of the inhabitants of the plain of Peshawar, who are connected by race, by speech, and often by blood kinship with the frontier tribesmen, have joined the raiders, have assisted them with food, and have sheltered them in their villages. There is reason to believe that elements among the townsfolk of Peshawar, which contains a number of Afridis and Mohmands, have aided the insurgents, or have been in correspondence with them, and that the "Red Shirt" organization, though its leaders have been made prisoners, is by no means out of action. The irresponsibility with which the extremists of the Congress Party encouraged the earlier raids of the hillmen, and their activities within the town of Peshawar itself in April, make it very probable that they will renew their attempts to embarrass the Government by means of incitement and propaganda among the hotheaded and courageous young Pathans. Communist propaganda has certainly contributed to the disturbances in the Frontier Province and on its borders, but their chief cause has been the belief fostered by agents from other parts of India that the British Raj was going, and the natural desire of poor ignorant and predatory mountaineers to profit by the occasion and plunder the nearest towns.

The proclamation of Martial Law will enable the Provincial Government to prevent the entry of undesirables from other parts of India, and to deal by more expeditious measures than are possible in normal times with communities or persons who wilfully aid, guide, or harbour invading tribesmen. It will also enable it to impose temporary restrictions on individual liberty, such as a curfew order and the preventive detention of suspects and of notoriously turbulent persons, as the safety of the troops and the civil officers of the CROWN may demand. Even if the frontier unexpectedly becomes quiet, the fact that some 1,200 Afridis are still hiding in the high crops of the plain of Peshawar or in the villages between the mountains and the city fully justifies and explains the proclamation. These people must be expelled or apprehended if the Peshawar district is to return to normal conditions, and Martial Law invests the authorities with the power of dealing expeditiously with them, and with those who protect them. The longer they remain and the longer their hosts can shelter them, the slower the pacification of the important Peshawar district and of its people and the greater the certainty of a renewal of the incursions of their friends in the hills. Tribal politics are at present so confused by the revolt of the young bloods against their elders that the speedy clearance of the Peshawar plain cannot be deferred without encouraging further adventures.

The *communiqué* issued by the Government of India makes it clear that this revolt of the younger tribesmen, encouraged as usual by the fanatical Mullahs, has produced something like a revolution in the Afridi country. The Maliks or headmen of the different clans and the elders normally preside over the *jirgas*, or assemblies, at which questions of public interest are debated, and have generally been able to keep their juniors in order. But two months ago an agitation which had been simmering for some time deprived them of control and they were expressly excluded from the *jirga* which was summoned on June 13 to discuss the political situation. At a subsequent meeting with the CHIEF COMMISSIONER representatives of the *jirga* announced their grievances. They complained that their allowances had not been increased since the construction of the Khyber railway; inspired no doubt by the Mullahs they denounced the Sarda Act—which forbids child marriage—as a proof that the Government interfered in religious matters; and they complained of its action on other occasions, such as the murder of MRS. FOULKES in 1921 and the abduction of MISS ELLIS two years later. They refused to maintain friendly relations with the Government till these grievances were redressed, and the meeting ended in their dismissal. There are some slight indications, however, that the elders may be regaining a little of their lost influence. The Orakzais, who have been threatening Kohat, and the Mohmands, who have been officially warned against inviting aerial attack, seem, for the moment at least, to be holding back; but the result of the great *jirga* of all the Afridi clans of Tirah in the Bara Valley is not yet known, though the Government of India clearly expect that the decision of this *jirga* will mean war. The reinforcements which have been sent to Peshawar and Kohat are no doubt sufficiently strong to meet eventualities, but there can be no burking the fact that India may be faced with a frontier campaign on a large and costly scale, and that the extremist elements in the Congress Party have had a hand in kindling it.

The Miners' Policy

Two contrasting voices were heard last week at the conference of the Miners' Federation, and counsel and resolution were not always in the same key. There was a return, time and again, to the unreasonableness which, by laying claim to the unattainable, has so often in the past made the Federation impotent for good. On the other hand, there was a welcome recognition once or twice of the great responsibility of the Federation in some of the matters which help or hinder the industry's struggle for prosperity. The leaders spoke in both voices without any apparent sense of inconsistency. Before the conference began the triumvirate of officials addressed to the delegates a message which sent a chill to the hearts of those within and without the mining industry who were reminded of its disastrous conflicts. "We "have avenged ourselves on the political field," the officials said, "for the set-back we suffered "on the industrial field." It was an ill-omened form of congratulation, and preluded an assertion that this act of vengeance was a preliminary step to the nationalization of the mines in order that they may be handed over to the control of the miners. The conference, in its turn, restated its demand that the Government must not fail to redeem the election pledge to restore the seven-hour working day. Hard things were said of the Government's compromise on a seven-and-a-half-hour day; but these were echoes of the controversy that was fought out last autumn when the intransigents, led by MR. HERBERT SMITH, were defeated. They tried last week to recover part of their lost credit, and suffered one repulse after another when first the conference upheld the executive committee's acquiescence in the inclusion in the Mines Bill of the provision for a "spread-over" of working hours, and again when MR. T. RICHARDS was elected president and MR. HERBERT SMITH was rejected. But though the conference thus set aside palpable unwisdom, its lukewarmness to the Government, from whose hand it has received the act of vengeance, was evident in the silently cool reception it gave to MR. GRAHAM'S letter of congratulation. Perhaps there was at the back of the delegates' minds an uneasy feeling that their outspoken colleague was right when he rebuked the pretence of those who blame the Opposition in Parliament for the shortcomings of the measure and bluntly said it was economic facts—these and nothing else—which prevented the Government from honouring in full their pledge on the seven-hour day.

The miners' executive committee is not misled as to the force of the economic facts. It may suit a political situation—it may "save the "face" of miners' members of Parliament—to spread the illusion that only an insufficiency of votes in the House of Commons deterred the Government from enacting a seven-hour day; but the Bill itself, in the form in which it was introduced, was an open admission that the miners had demanded and the leaders of the Labour Party had weakly promised an impossible thing. The pledge is not done with yet. The miners will see to that. They remind the Government of it whenever they meet in conferences or in demonstrations; and four months in advance of the enforcement of the 7½-hour day they are clamouring for the seven-hour day. The precise effect of their resolution is that, whatever the state of trade and the financial position of the industry, no more than seven hours shall be worked underground after next July. These hard and fast declarations of policy—allowing no variation by a minute or a penny—have before now been fetters chaining the Federation to indefensible positions and foreordaining failure and defeat. Experience has provided practical lessons that cannot be ignored with impunity; and reliance on an avenging political hand to redress industrial errors may not always be well placed. Nevertheless the conference had that other and alternating mood of prudence and circumspection. Though it may have laid up trouble for the future, it disregarded reckless advice for the present. It also reaffirmed its confidence in a leadership which, in respect of the most critical question of the moment—that of the spread-over of working hours—gave the conference and the country an assurance that it recognizes in the Federation's right of veto a great responsibility as well as a great power, and that this power will be used "wisely and well," having regard to "the welfare and economic "circumstances of the industry." This attitude of quiet reflection upon immediate problems makes it possible to hope that the evidences of a divided mind may disappear, and that the Federation will be found before long in a hearty cooperation to promote the industry's welfare in order that the welfare of the miners may also be assured. One sobering fact is that the Federation, which could once speak for nearly a million miners, has now but half that number in its ranks.

Cardington and Montreal—First-Class Return

When R 100 reached Cardington just before midday on Saturday a large number of enthusiasts, including LORD THOMSON, the Minister for Air, AIR VICE-MARSHAL SIR SEFTON BRANCKER, and LADY BURNEY, the wife of the designer, were waiting by the mooring mast to congratulate her commander and crew on the successful completion of their voyage. LORD THOMSON'S message aptly expressed what everyone was feeling. "You have all," he said, "lived "up to your great reputation, and can look "back on this day with satisfaction for the "remainder of your lives." That airships as a class have still a long way to go before they can definitely be said to have found themselves no one will deny. The optimists who believe that they can in time be developed to a point when it will pay to run them safely and comfortably as a new means of Imperial communication have not yet proved their case. But then neither have the pessimists who shake their heads at the very suggestion of such a possibility. In the conditions and incidents of the voyage of R 100 both believers and unbelievers will be able to find support for the faith or want of faith that is in them. Till more is known of the capabilities and limitations of airships controversial arguments about their value are bound to continue, and will do no harm provided that the conflict of opinion is not allowed to become too heated and that the advantages and disadvantages are critically and dispassionately examined. The fabric trouble from which this particular airship suffered is no proof that it will pass the wit of man to devise an improved and satisfactory covering for the skeleton framework of the ship and her successors. Nor, on the other hand, does it follow from her triumph over the adverse winds and rain-storms which she has had to face in some stages of both her journeys that lighter-than-air vessels—any more, it may be remarked, than aeroplanes and steamships—will always enjoy the same immunity from disaster when the conditions are still more trying. Only exhaustive and continuous research and practical experiment can solve the various problems of airworthiness, construction, passenger and baggage capacity, and commercial utility which airships in their present stage necessarily present. By flying from Cardington to Montreal in 79 hours—46 hours 45 minutes of which was the record time occupied by the actual Trans-atlantic journey from shore to shore—and by completing the return voyage of 3,200 miles in 57 hours, R 100 has shown—if proof were needed—that she is much faster than the most modern and swift of the Atlantic liners. In a message sent off on Friday, our Special Correspondent on board the ship said "Our progress has been unruffled, and the "journey is the steadiest I have ever experi-"enced." In speed, comfort, and safety the first of Great Britain's experimental airships has fully satisfied the expectations of the Air Ministry, and of all who have had a hand in the making and sailing of her. The experiment is justified by its prosperous beginning.

Authors and Names

Our Paris Correspondent recently reported that some Americans had founded there a publishing house which is to issue all its books anonymously. The books, of course, must have titles; and the firm cannot be anonymous (even a *société anonyme* must have a name), and in France as in England, where publishers call themselves the House of This and That Head, and T'Other Press, there will be nothing new in keeping quiet about Chose & Dupont (or whatever their American equivalents may be) and shouting "Carrefour Editions" to the skies. It is the authors who are to be anonymous. To realize that is to see how unnecessary it was for these crusaders of literature to tell the world that they were guileless and idealistic Americans, not logical, realistic Frenchmen. Since even the theatre and the cinema have not succeeded in wholly suppressing the names of their authors, it is not easy to believe that a publishing firm can do better. Authors are notoriously the most retiring, the most diffident, the most unworldly of mortals. No one more detests the puffs, the gossip, the portraits (in old-world gardens, in high-powered automobiles, or in library complete with large dog), the "good selling pars." in the newspapers, and all the other vulgar devices of publicity than the literary man, or woman, who is made the subject of them. But there is always a snake in the grass. If the true author does not take and keep the credit for his work, some interloper will claim it, or will not disclaim it when, by accident or by arrangement with a friend or two, it is imputed to him. The steps of "Carrefour Editions" will be worn into holes by the feet of the writers who, for all their ostentatious secrecy, will be detected going up and down them. And what dreadful oath, what adamantine honour, is to prevent underlings in the temple of mystery from selling tips about projected issues so that pretenders may stake their claims in good time?

If credit were all, literature might indeed be seen to-day standing at the crossroads, with the "Carrefour" pointing the way to the higher things. But not even in France, with help from America, can any thing or person live altogether by credit. And to whisper the word cash is to let the public in. Primitive peoples attached so much importance to a name that they believed complete mastery over a man or a god could be had by knowing his name; and man is still primitive enough to cry, "Tell me "thy name!" as he wrestles with the angels of the new publishing house. In the prologue to *Fanny's First Play* Mr. Flawner Bannel summed up the public's faith: tell him who the thing was by, and he would tell you whether it was good or not. And even the "Carrefour "Editions" admits, according to our Correspondent, the liability. Its aim is to save the writer the trouble of pushing himself. The energy he thus saves he may devote to living the life that he likes best, if—if the public will let him; if his work is popular enough to pay. But "The Author of Waverley" is a dangerous precedent for the nameless writer. There are many most admirable anonymous authors. There is the writer of, or in, the biographical directory who made so fascinating a paragraph out of the bald details which, reluctantly and at his insistent request, we allowed our secretary to send him. There is he who framed the immortal simplicity of "Here is "Upper Brook Street." There are the "devils" whose contributions to the works of the multiple novelist have escaped the revising touch of the master hand, too busy endorsing cheques to have time for other writing. But are all these excellent authors living the lives they like best? And will the day come when books will be returned to the library unread because they have upon the title page the author's name instead of only the publisher's?

"COMRADE"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Amusement is often caused among the older generation of educated people by the instructions issued by the B.B.C. for the pronunciation of certain English words. In your issue of last Friday we are told that the first syllable of "comrade" rhymes with "Tom." Until perhaps very recent years, "comrade" has always been pronounced "cumrade," the first syllable being like the verb "to come." I have a distinct recollection of my master at Harrow severely reprimanding a boy for saying "comrade" in the way the B.B.C. now order, and I have not forgotten the painful effect caused to my ears and other people's by hearing a choir singing "Cormrades in Arms." The custom has always been for the letter "o" in many words to be sounded as "u"—for instance, "Monday," "won," "front," "frontier," &c.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH BRADNEY.

Tal-y-coed, near Monmouth, Aug. 15.

BIRD CATCHING BY HOOKS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Residents in the country may be interested to know that there has been a curious revival in the Peterborough district of an attempt to catch wild birds by means of hooks. I doubt whether most people who live in the country know anything about this practice, which used to be quite common. The use of hooks and other similar instruments for the purpose of taking or attempting to take any wild bird was prohibited under a penalty by the Wild Birds Protection Act, 1908, in consequence of it being a common practice in the south-west of England. Since, however, the Act came into force the practice appears to have ceased completely, and I gather from the R.S.P.C.A., which is invariably watchful in matters of this nature, that it had not heard of hooks being used for bird catching until this present case to which I call attention—namely, 22 years afterwards. One hopes that this is an isolated case, but it would be interesting to know whether any of your readers have ever heard of a revival of this practice elsewhere. Yours truly,

G. S. SHUTTLEWORTH.

National Liberal Club, S.W.1.

"A CORNISHMAN IN FRANCE"

SHORT'S DIARY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Hon. J. W. Kirwan's account, in your Friday's issue, of John Tregarthen Short's doggerel poem describing his captivity in France (1804-14) will interest many Cornishmen. In return, it may interest Mr. Kirwan and others to know that Short kept a diary of those years of captivity, and brought it home with him. This diary exists, and was carefully edited in 1914 by the late Sir Edward Hain, who entitled it "Prisoners of War in France . . . being the adventures of John Tregarthen Short and Thomas Williams, of St. Ives, Cornwall" (London: Duckworth). Williams was a fellow-apprentice with Short on the brig Friendship, captured by a French privateer off Beachy Head on March 28, 1804. I believe that several versions of their narratives are preserved by the descendants of these two men (who were cousins), and these versions substantially agree on facts, dates, &c. But, of course, Short's diary—which even contains a list of all the prisoners confined in Givêt, under the fort of Chatemont, beside the Meuse—is the real "document." The descendants of Williams still treasure the "pardon" he received from Napoleon and the now faded rosette in token thereof, pinned to his breast in the Great Hall of Grenoble. He died in 1862.

Short, in addition—as it now appears—to dabbling in poetry, had some rough skill with the pencil. Sir Edward Hain's book reproduces a drawing of his by which the old prison building by the Meuse can readily be recognized. He died in 1873; he had been taken prisoner at 13. On his return he taught navigation to the youth of St. Ives, and continued keeping a diary. One extract from this may arride your readers:—

Sept. 29 [1835].—A meeting of the inhabitants was held in the Town Hall to consider the advisability of lighting the town with gas, which was approved by all, with the exception of one man.

'Tis well for us the Sun and Moon
Are up so very high
That no presumptuous hand can reach
To pluck them from the sky.
If 'twere not so, I do not doubt
But some-Reforming Ass
Would soon propose to snuff them out,
And light the World with Gas!

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ARTHUR QUILLER-COUCH.

The Haven, Fowey, Cornwall.

MEN FOR THE MINISTRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—We are given to understand that, although the final appeal of Lord Grey has met with a very generous response and that for 85 of the men on the selected list sponsors have been forthcoming, there yet remain 107 accepted by the central authorities as fully qualified but who are at present unable to go forward to ordination on account of their inability to find the money needful for their training.

Representing colleges which have already as many candidates for 1931 as we can find room for, our own interests are not directly concerned, but we desire to express our appreciation for what this sponsor scheme, helped as it has been by your consistent support, has done for the Church of England. Some of the best men now in residence in our respective colleges owe the possibility of their going forward to ordination to the help given them by unknown sponsors.

We have reason to believe that the candidates on the headquarters' list are chosen for ability and for personality and character, and that they are left free to develop along their own lines of approach to the ministry of the Church.

There is some measure of truth in the saying that "every community obtains the priesthood which it deserves," and those who have means and the willingness therewith to serve the Church could hardly find a more direct form of helpfulness than by enabling one or other of these men to give his life in work to which he believes God has called him.

We are yours faithfully,
J. PAUL S. R. GIBSON,
Principal, Ridley Hall, Cambridge.
B. K. CUNNINGHAM,
Principal, Westcott House, Cambridge.
Westcott House, Cambridge.

CUSTOMS EXAMINATION AT FOLKESTONE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Several times during recent years you have allowed me to call attention not only to the conditions of the Customs examination at Victoria, but also at Folkestone.

Under the pressure of public opinion as shown in your columns, the Southern Railway first issued a pamphlet to prepare the public for the almost incredible fact that they proposed actually to increase their already perfect arrangements for passengers' comfort and to erect a shed at Victoria; and then they did it. Is it not time that we had at least a pamphlet about Folkestone? The examination takes place in all weathers in the open air, the counter on which the hand baggage is placed (after a free fight) is much too short, and every arrangement is abominable.

I crossed a few days ago by the 4 o'clock from Paris, due at Folkestone I suppose about 9. There must have been several hundred passengers, all, of course, concentrated in a mass attack on the Customs counter, without any of the conveniences provided (again largely due to your influence) at Dover. Being in fairly good training I was able to get within about three rows of the worried and perspiring (in summer) officials. Immediately in front of me there was a porter with several suit-cases in each hand and two bags of golf clubs on his body. One set had slipped down and stuck straight out from him like a railway signal, the other had worked itself upside down. Whenever he turned round to look for his passenger the clubs which stuck out mowed down the surrounding passengers like a field of blasphemous grass (as far as they could be mowed down in such a crowd), while out of the bag which was upside down the clubs dropped gently one by one among the legs of the surrounding and eager crowd. My hefty porter had managed to get to the front and in time I was fortunate enough, from my place in the rear, to catch an official's eye. He immediately waved a little board at me, whereupon I shouted "No, nothing," and saw him mark my suitcase.

It is one thing to get into a crowd all shoving the same way, but it is quite another thing to get out. The process I recommend is to push out backwards. The only thing which makes it a little slow is that many passengers behind you carrying their own bags and suitcases get a little rest by putting them down on the floor: but there are always willing hands to pick one up, and the seats in the railway carriages when one gets there are fairly soft.

The train service seems to be improving, as our train, due at 10.50, arrived by 11.30. I wonder why the Southern will do nothing at Folkestone? It surely would not be difficult to board in the existing place so as to protect passengers from rain and wind, or even to erect a new shed on the pier. Perhaps they are waiting to know about the Channel Tunnel. After all, the tunnel scheme might be approved in a year or two and it would not take more than ten or fifteen years to build, and how could the Southern be expected to erect still another shed for such a short interval?

Faithfully yours,
ELLIS HUME-WILLIAMS.

Carlton Club.

TWO CONSERVATIVE WHIPS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Someone nearer England will probably have called your readers' attention to the happy and remarkable coincidence in your issue of August 6. In the same column you print letters from Sir B. Eyres-Monsell, Conservative Chief Whip since 1923, and from Sir W. Hart Dyke, Conservative Chief Whip in 1874, in Mr. Disraeli's last Administration, and incidentally seven years before the present holder of the office saw the light of day!

I am confident the many admirers of Mr. Disraeli in the present House will wish his Chief Whip many more happy returns in addition to the ninety-third birthday—the occasion of his letter.

Your obedient servant,
ASSHETON POWNALL.

Near Larvik, Norway, Aug. 11.

R 100 HOME

SUCCESS OF THE FLIGHT

A PASSENGER'S ACCOUNT

The airship R 100, which flew from England to Canada at the end of July and left Montreal on her return flight early on Thursday morning (British Summer Time), arrived at Cardington, Bedfordshire, on Saturday morning and was moored just after noon. Early yesterday she was taken from the mast and housed in her shed. A passenger's account of the homeward flight appears on the next page.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CARDINGTON, AUG. 16

R 100 was moored to the mast here to-day at 12.2 p.m., having completed her return voyage from Montreal in 57 hours, though only five of her six engines were fit for service. This is two hours more than the fastest airship flight from America to Europe, that of the Graf Zeppelin in unusually favourable conditions, but R 100 has had no specially good fortune on her voyage in either direction, and the return journey may be taken as a fair test of possibilities in summer weather over the Atlantic.

There was no significant mishap during the homeward flight, made along a zig-zag course from 100 to 300 miles south of that taken on the westerly voyage. The collapse of the supports of a group of petrol tanks while the ship was refuelling at the mast this evening raised doubts whether the strain of her buffeting over the St. Lawrence on the outward journey has left the structure entirely undamaged. No other signs have appeared, and there is no reason to modify the favourable opinion of the airship's performance. Wing Commander R. B. B. Colmore, Director of Airship Development, described the

Canadian trip this afternoon as a most successful experiment, and was supported in his hope of being allowed to continue the work by the assurance of Lord Thomson, Secretary of State for Air, that he might "look forward with quiet confidence to the completion of the great experiment" with which he has been charged.

On this homeward flight there were passengers unassociated with the official side of British airship development, and the only inconvenience they suffered pointed again to the chief weakness of the airship, its envelope. Since Thursday night they had had no hot meals or tea, and the electric radiators had not been working. This was due to rain getting inside the envelope during the bad weather of Thursday night and causing a short circuit in the electric cooking stove. Squadron Leader R. S. Booth, the captain of the ship, takes the view that most of the rain leaked in near the outlet trunks of the gas valves by which hydrogen is let out into the air when expansion has to be counteracted or the lift of the ship reduced. He agreed with the other experts, however, that the covering of the airship is the chief problem now to be dealt with. The fabric failed on the lateral fins in the storm over the St. Lawrence, and, though it has generally served on the hull without tearing or breaking away, its failure to keep out heavy rain demands attention to the whole subject.

CARE OF THE FABRIC

Wing Commander Colmore informed me this afternoon that the fabric will be the first care when the airship is put into her shed. The use of a different material is not at present contemplated. R 100 was covered on a principle which in theory and in laboratory tests seemed sound. Her cotton and linen fabric was treated with "dope" before, instead of after, being fixed in position on the hull. The same method was applied in parts to R 101 and failed to give satisfaction even in short trials long before R 100 set out for Canada. It is now quite clear that the system will not serve, and before the end of the year R 100 will be recovered with fabric doped in position. In view of the experimental nature of her envelope, and of the fact that it is more than two years old, its service on these two long voyages has been surprisingly good.

R 100 left the mooring mast at St. Hubert at 2.30 British Summer Time on Thursday morning, with a complement of 56 officers, crew, and passengers, as compared with 44 on the outward journey. Her fuel supply, 9,585 gallons, weighed about 32 tons, against the 35 tons she carried on the westerly voyage. Again she was lightly ballasted, and her total load, with the 12 extra passengers, was about the same as on the outward voyage. She carried letters to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Air, and the Lord Mayor, besides a box of flowers for Buckingham Palace and a box of Ontario peaches for the Prince of Wales.

The airship came home by way of the Severn estuary, crossing Lundy Island and passing Bristol and Cirencester. She was sighted over Bedford at 10.40, and, after swinging wide to the south-east, came steadily up to the mooring-mast in the eye of a 15-mile an hour north-west wind. Her mooring cable, dropped from her nose, was picked up and coupled with the mast cable at 11.35, and she was locked home to the top of the mast in less than half an hour, though mooring conditions were a little difficult in the warm sunshine.

AIR MINISTER'S WELCOME

Lord Thomson, who was at the head of the mast, welcomed the captain and the chief passengers, Wing Commander Colmore, Major G. H. Scott, and Sir Dennistoun Burney, as they came ashore. He said:—

WING-COMMANDER COLMORE.—I welcome you home from Canada, and congratulate you on having accomplished this first stage in the development of British airships, whose contribution to our Imperial air communications must be of incalculable significance. You may look forward with quiet confidence to the successful completion of the great experiment with which you have been charged by his Majesty's Government. I wish to convey through you my heartiest congratulations to Squadron-Leader Booth for his excellent handling of the airship and to all the officers and crew for the magnificent work they have done in circumstances which have provided a searching test, not only of their efficiency but also of the sound construction of R 100.

You have lived up to your great reputation, and can look back on this day with satisfaction for the remainder of your lives. I wish also to express my high appreciation of the work of all who have been responsible for the design and construction of R 100, and to pay a special tribute to the officers and staff in charge of the ground organization, which has worked perfectly throughout the flight.

Wing Commander Colmore briefly replied, and then passengers and crew came down the lift, looking first for a smoke and next for cups of tea. Smoking is not allowed in R 100, largely

because she uses petrol as fuel. In R 101, whose engines burn heavy oil, a smoking room has been provided.

The unpleasant experiences in the storm over the St. Lawrence on the outward voyage were afterwards described by Wing Commander Colmore and Major Scott. The ship came into strong vertical currents of the thunderstorm type when she was at a height of 1,200ft., and put her nose well down to meet them. Nevertheless she rose very quickly to 3,000ft., dropped again a few hundred feet, and then shot up to 4,000ft. The whole disturbance was over in about four minutes, and earlier estimates of the angle of pitch were evidently exaggerated. According to the testimony of these officials the angle was never more than 25deg., and though this was sufficient to disorganize supper, which had just been laid, it was not bad enough to be dangerous. The dining-room tables have no fiddles, and much crockery was broken.

The speed records of this homeward voyage prove the importance of wind. The average air speed of the ship was between 50 and 60 miles an hour. For six hours from 2 o'clock this morning she maintained an air speed of 63 miles an hour, a very fair speed with an envelope which might have been expected to give trouble at any moment. The winds, however, turned that into a ground speed varying from 100 to 25 miles an hour. The importance of finding favourable patches of weather is obvious, and the officers of the ship lay special emphasis on the need of good meteorological and wireless service. A good deal of fog was met on the voyage, and, as the new direction-finding apparatus was not being used, wireless communication became a necessity.

MISHAP AT THE MAST

This evening's accident was a little alarming, though the damage done was not serious. It was fortunate, nevertheless, that it had not happened in mid-Atlantic. It was caused by the failure of the spider attachment supporting several petrol tanks in the forward part of the ship. During refuelling this gave way and allowed two of the tanks to fall into the bottom of the hull. The first tore a hole in the fabric, but was saved by the framework from falling through, and the second fell on top of it. Later the tanks were hauled back, and the necessary repairs will shortly be made.

The only other important damage suffered by the airship on these voyages was that which put the forward engine on the starboard side out of working order. This was a fracture of the reduction gear, due, Squadron-Leader Booth believes, to a crack in the casing. Provision has been made in these engine cars for the replacement of complete engines at the masthead when occasion demands it, but at Montreal this would have meant a long delay, and the captain preferred to make the homeward flight with reduced engine power. Over the greater part of the journey four engines were running and were stopped in rotation for examination and adjustment.

The airship came into port with ample power, keeping her nose well down, and using her engines, lightly ballasted as she was, to reach a proper mooring height. The increasing temperature caused her to rise a good deal in the process of mooring, but that side of navigation is now well understood, and the mooring was a good one. Her voyages have proved the possibility of an Atlantic service at certain times of the year, and Major Scott expressed the view this afternoon that the time is not far distant when there will be regular airship services to Canada taking three days out and two days home.

In addition to a number of newspaper representatives, the following passengers were on board :—Sir Dennistoun Burney and Mr. N. S. Norway, of the constructing firm; Group Captain Stedman (R.C.A.F.), and Wing Commander L. J. E. Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes (Air Attaché at Washington).

The airship has now completed her flight trials, and will presumably be taken over from the Airship Guarantee Company (a branch of Vickers, Limited) by the Air Ministry.

LOG OF THE VOYAGE

The following is the log of the voyage kept by Wing Commander Colmore :—

AUGUST 13

The ship slipped at 9.30 p.m. local time (1.30 a.m. G.M.T.) from the St. Hubert Mooring Tower, having on board 9,585 gallons of fuel, 6.3 tons of ballast, 1.5 tons of drinking water, and 56 persons, including 13 passengers, nine of whom are representatives of British and Canadian newspapers.

We have the following letters for delivery :—From the Prime Minister of Canada to the Prime Minister, from the Prime Minister of Canada to the Secretary of State for Air, from the Ministry of Defence to the Secretary of State for Air, from the High Commissioner's Office to the Secretary of State for the Dominions, from the Mayor of Montreal to the Lord Mayor of London; and we are also carrying a box of cut flowers for Buckingham Palace, and a case of peaches from the St. Catherine's Flying Club, Ontario, for the Prince of Wales.

The airship made a splendid getaway, and after passing over the City of Montreal, shaped a course down the St. Lawrence. Quebec was passed at 11.45 p.m. local time. The progress of the ship over the St. Lawrence was entirely uneventful. The speed made good was between 75 and 80 miles per hour with only three engines running, favourable winds making this possible. At midnight local time the ship's position was at the south-west end of Green Island, having covered nearly 190 miles in 2½ hours.

AUGUST 14

Father Point was passed at 2.5 a.m. Favourable winds continued, and Belle Isle was abeam at noon, the weather being fair, clear sky, no cloud. We have covered the first 850 miles of the trip in 13½ hours.

The westerly winds began to drop very rapidly as we got out into the Atlantic, and, after a period of light winds, at about 2 p.m. a strong head wind was encountered from the north-east, associated with a depression which had approached from the south-west. By altering course so as to move for a time in a south-easterly direction, the maximum adverse effect of this unfavourable wind was avoided, and later in the evening we found ourselves in the belt of favourable winds on the south side of the depression.

AUGUST 15

Heavy rain and low cloud were encountered during the passage through the depression, and we were steaming about five hours at 60 m.p.h. air speed, but making good only about 25 m.p.h. About seven tons of ballast water were collected. While passing through the heavy rain the ship was soaked, and a certain amount of water found its way inboard. Owing to this the electrical cooking apparatus was temporarily disabled; outer covers still require improvement.

At about 1 p.m. local time (the wind at the time being from the south) it was decided to lay course to approach the north of Ireland, rather than the south, as had been the first intention. We obtained immediate benefit, the wind lying on our starboard quarter, and we shall encounter westerly winds as we near the Irish coast.

At 7 p.m. local time altered course towards the coast of Ireland. We expect to cross the Galway coast between 2 and 3 a.m. G.M.T. (about midnight local time); now making good 70 knots.

During the night we received a report from Cardington that south-westerly winds might be expected; we therefore decided to shape course for the Fastnets, and proceed to our base via Lundy Island.

AUGUST 16

At 3 a.m. G.M.T. sighted the Fastnets; Johnston has again made a good landfall.

Lundy Island was sighted at 6.45 G.M.T., passed Barry and Cardiff about 7.45; sighted Bristol and Cirencester.

Sighted Cardington sheds at 9.47 G.M.T. Dropped main wire at 10.35 G.M.T.

Time in air, 57 hours 5 minutes.

Fuel remaining, 3,300 gallons.

STORY OF THE FLIGHT

CALM AND SECURE TRAVEL

(From Our Special Correspondent on Board R 100)

It seemed a great adventure climbing to the gangplank in the nose of the R.100 as she swung at the St. Hubert mooring mast, but as the giant craft slipped from her moorings and hour after hour passed without anything to ruffle the serenity of the passengers the voyage resolved itself into a particularly delightful rest cure.

When the airship rose to a higher elevation or dipped to a lower there was only a slight incline, ascertainable by laying a pencil on the deck and watching it roll. From St. Hubert to Cardington there was no pitching. Nervousness assails the airship traveller as he first goes on board, but that sensation gives place to a feeling of absolute security and an entire absence of vertigo, or height consciousness. During the trip I sat in the control room many times with my feet touching windows that ran from floor to roof. These windows sloped inward and I could look down to the sea, out to the horizon or up to the clouds. Yet there was no dizziness.

Sea, clouds and sky provided new and strange vistas, and on Thursday night a magnificent sunset was seen. There was not the usual wide lane of light on the ocean. The shape of the sun was that of a loaf of bread, all molten gold, which slipped below the horizon with surprising speed. Then came the glow over the face of the sea. The clouds became crimson and reflected their light over the sea. There was a long and lovely afterglow.

Another sky picture we had was of a world of fleecy clouds lowlying over the sea. Through fissures in the cloud masses the whitecaps could be seen, and on one occasion a steamship appeared, only to be shut out of sight by the next cloud bank. Generally the seascape was as a lake stirred by summer winds. The long familiar rollers of the Atlantic seemed to have disappeared even in the storm. High winds below were only marked by the white sea horses. Icebergs shone in the sun off Newfoundland with a new and innocent beauty. Their upper surfaces were like polished white marble, and the sea around was a light South Sea green where the refracted light met the submerged ice.

While all was peaceful on the passenger decks, officers, riggers, and engineers were perpetually busy. The crew numbered 42, and kept watches as in sea craft. The officers, however, repeatedly ran over into double and treble watches when difficult weather was expected. Airship navigation is, however, a distinct new science. The compass, which is the mariner's standby, is merely an accessory to the air navigator. The mariner plots his course and his helmsman follows the compass line laid down. The primary computations on an airship are those made on receipt of meteorological information. Without meteorology and the wireless to bring it to the ship, air navigation would be a real adventure. Canada provided accurate and comprehensive meteorological information, which was plotted on a chart. The objective of the navigating officer was to find following winds and steer for their neighbourhood.

IN THE FOG

On Friday morning the air speed indicator showed 50 miles an hour, but with a following wind of nearly 60 miles an hour the ship was making over 100 miles an hour. Drift in an airship may also be great. On Thursday there was a heavy wind coming from the south-east which caught the ship on the quarter, and to counter its drifting effect she travelled crab fashion at an angle of 45deg. to her course. Travelling through fog on Friday morning neither sea nor sky could be seen, and therefore no positions could be plotted by means of the sextant, nor could the drift be ascertained by the drift periscope, sighted on to a calcium carbide flare dropped on the surface of the sea.

When the sun could be found it had to be "shot," not from the control cabin beneath the hull, but from the very top of the airship. At noon on Thursday I accompanied the navigating officer, Squadron Leader E. L. Johnston, up the ladder and along the forward passageway to the nose of the ship, then up another ladder made of 3-16in. steel wire with rungs of ¼in. duralumin, an 80ft. climb, and finally up still another ladder to a plywood platform 3ft. square. A celluloid flap opened to let us out on top of the airship, where we had a magnificent view to the distant horizons. The officer took out his sextant and made his observations, explaining that at 60 miles an hour these must be made quickly.

As we went down the coxswain reported a small hole in the envelope and sent a rigger aloft to repair it. Tearing off a 6in. square of spare fabric, the rigger grabbed a can of dope and clambered into the girderwork. The hole lay under the side of one of the gasbags, in the centre of the square made by four girders, to which a single diagonal bracing wire alone seemed to offer access. Along this the rigger edged as though he were on a horizontal bar in a gymnasium, with nothing beneath him but the framework and thin fabric. When the job had been done the rigger appeared to be quite unconscious of having run any risks.

Cooking arrangements were excellent, but the rainstorm of Thursday night soaked everything inside the hull except the passengers' quarters. As a result it would have been a somewhat risky proceeding to switch on electric current for the cooking oven. Since the deluge, therefore, there was no shaving water, no tea, no hot meals, though before that misfortune our fare had been excellent. The moisture also affected the lights, and while they were generally to be relied on they occasionally failed us. At their first failure I was in the control room. Suddenly all went black, and just as suddenly a score of luminous dials seemed to leap out of the darkness and the work of navigation and control went on unhindered. Our meals began with bacon and eggs, toast, marmalade, and coffee for breakfast; beefsteak and onions, with two vegetables, peaches and blancmange for luncheon. Dinner was similarly good. Then the stove went out of commission and breakfast became sardines, bread and butter, and beer or limejuice. Then the beer gave out, and luncheon brought jellied chicken and salad and canned fruit, with limejuice, milk, lemonade, or a whisky and soda. Tea was a tragedy, being tea without tea.

THE ENGINE CAR

After my experience on the observation platform on top of the hull I was prepared for almost anything when the Chief Engineer invited me to go down into the aft engine car just before midnight on Thursday. But I did not bargain for a climb down a ladder suspended under the stern of the ship, with the wind rushing past and tearing at my coat. The last step was the worst, for the last rung was missing. A firm hand from below grasped my foot and put it on still another small ladder at right angles to the first, and gingerly I got down through a small, square trapdoor in the top of the engine car, 2ft. square. In the brilliantly lighted little car, 3ft. by 6ft., a young engineer was tending his engines. Various instruments were fitted into it, while fore and aft two enormous engines roared. The noise was deafening. Through a tiny 12in. window could be seen the lights of the starboard engine car ahead with a blue exhaust spurting on either side.

These engines have done remarkably well. On the outward trip one engine ran steadily for 56 hours at 1,400 to 1,600 r.p.m. On the Canadian trip to Toronto the engines did 24 hours' duty. In this homeward flight three engines were used for the first half of the voyage. Then as adverse winds came up a fourth was called into commission. The engines doing duty were changed from time to time, but there were always four of them. After dinner in the evening the aft engine was shut down so that the chef could drop through a chute his refuse without inundating the after car with rubbish, drawn in by the slip stream.

Just before the end of the voyage I had another exciting experience under the guidance of the Chief Engineer. We were over Bedford when he led me up the ladder and down the rear catwalk, until we came to the stern of the ship directly over the lower fin. After clambering around water ballast bags I reached another wire ladder and climbed up between the gasbags which now pressed in on me from all sides.

A small aperture above a mass of girder work showed a way out to the top of the ship, through a 2ft. square flap. I looked out. The Chief Engineer was sitting calmly on the summit of the dirigible with his back to the upper fin. There was a life rope, so I clung to it and sat beside him, until he rose and walked forward on top of the ship. I cautiously crawled into the manhole and sat on a girder.

When nearing Cardington the air became bumpy and an occasional slope indicated the steady dropping to a level from which the mast could be approached. At last the big ship sank to her mooring. The passengers disembarked in a rush for the nearest teashop, for a voyage is dull without tea and life a cheerless blank without a cookstove.

CANADIAN INTEREST IN THE FLIGHT

THE GREETING OF MONTREAL

The following message, brought in the airship from our Special Correspondent in Montreal, was delivered to *The Times* on Saturday :—

MONTREAL, Aug. 13

The departure of R 100 from Montreal ends a visit which has greatly impressed people here and in the adjoining parts of Canada where the airship went during the last few days. The whole city has shown a great interest in the airship; tall skyscrapers, like the new and still incomplete building of the Sun Life Assurance Company, which is to be the largest office building in the Empire and will house over 15,000 employees, have had their greetings set out clearly in large placards, high up above the street. Shops, hotels, and restaurants have all manifested their appreciation in bright coloured displays in their windows and corridors and with electrically-lit signs at night.

On Sunday afternoon I was on the top of the mountain above the city; many thousands of people had gathered there to watch the departure of R 100 from St. Hubert, 10 miles away across the St. Lawrence, on her trip to Toronto. Unfortunately at 6.15, when she set out, heavy rain began to fall and the vessel had to take a course up the far side of the river. Yesterday afternoon, however, she returned here much earlier than had been expected, arriving about 4 o'clock. The flat-roofed tops of the buildings were soon crowded with thousands of people who stopped work for the day to watch the ship cruise over the city. She came from the west and travelled down to the business section on St. James-street, then turned north and went high over the mountain; next she veered round to the west and came down lower, seeming to those watching from the city to be touching the tree-tops. After she had flown over the east end, or French quarter of the city, she turned south towards the mooring mast at St. Hubert, and many people went home, thinking she was coming to rest, but she was still cruising over the city two hours later.

There is much talk here, of course, about the commercial opportunities which may be afforded by such voyages as that of the R 100, but it is felt, generally, that a great deal has yet to be done before such a service could be feasible and advantageous to business.

Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with whom I discussed the question, said that he felt that much larger vessels would be required for any commercial service; they would also have to be fully reliable and regular in their trips. No Government could afford to entrust the carriage of mails to vessels which might be likely not to start upon the day fixed for their departure. He felt, also, that the airship would have to have a large margin over other means of transportation. Travel by air on a voyage for three days could hardly be expected to compete with travel over the same distance for even five days in sea vessels which could afford so much more comfort and space for the passengers.

After looking upwards at R 100 as she passed over Wotton-under-Edge (Glos), on Saturday, Mr. Edward Lill (56), an estate agent and a member of the Chipping Sodbury district council, fell back dead.

WOMAN CLUB PROPRIETOR FINED

At Marlborough-street Police Court on Thursday LIZZIE FORSTER BOVILL, of Denbigh-street, Victoria, was fined £5 on each of three summonses for selling intoxicating liquor at the Speeders' Club, Fitzroy-street, St. Pancras, without holding a justices' licence. The defendant pleaded "Guilty." Mr. E. F. Barker, who prosecuted, asked that the club should be struck off the register, describing it as "a filthy, stinking place." Mr. Richard Eagle, for Mrs. Bovill, said this was the first club with which she had been connected, and she had succumbed to temptation, discovering that a club of that sort could not be run without doing something against the law. The club was struck off the register, and Mrs. Bovill was ordered to pay 25 guineas costs beside the fines. Three defendants were fined 40s. each as "frequenters."

WOMAN PILLION RIDER'S DEATH

RALPH OSBORNE WEBSTER, 26, a bricklayer, who appeared in Court with his leg in splints, was charged at Leeds on Thursday with the theft of a motor-cycle. Superintendent Moss, applying for a remand, said that on Tuesday morning a Mr. William Middleton left his motor-cycle in Crown-street, Leeds, and at 8.20 p.m. Webster was riding it in the streets of Bradford with a woman, with whom he was keeping company, on the pillion. He was driving dangerously and came into collision with a motor-car, as the result of which the woman was seriously injured and has since died. Webster disappeared, but was traced to Ripon, where he was arrested on Wednesday and handed over to Detective-Sergeant Noble, of Leeds. Webster was remanded in custody for a week.

An official bulletin, summarizing the flood situation in SIND after an investigation by land and air, says that about 300 square miles on the west bank of the Indus were submerged, including the fertile tracts of Larkana, Sukkur, and upper frontier districts known as "The Garden of Sind."

POLICEMAN KILLED BY MOTOR-CAR

SEARCH FOR THREE MEN

Police-constable Arthur Lawes died in St. James's Hospital, Balham, on Saturday of injuries caused by being knocked down in Garrett-lane, Tooting, on Friday night by a motor-car which he had signalled to stop because it had no lights.

The car proved to be one which had been stolen from the garage of Mr. Percy Woodham, of Garrett-road, Tooting.

Lawes was standing with his sergeant in Garrett-lane, and on seeing the car approach he moved to the centre of the road and held up his hand as a signal to the driver to stop. No notice was taken of the signal; the car continued its journey and the constable was knocked down. The car swerved into Fountain-road and then made a further turn into Blackshaw-road before stopping. The three men in it then jumped out and ran away, leaving the car in Blackshaw-road. Lawes, when picked up, was found to be unconscious with severe wounds on his head.

Scotland Yard detectives took part in the search for the three men on Saturday and again yesterday, when in certain districts of London house-to-house calls were made. Up to a late hour last night, however, the search was unsuccessful.

Lawes was 26 years old and married and had been in the force just over three years. The inquest on his body will be opened at the Battersea Coroner's Court to-morrow.

FREEMASONS AND CHARITY

£260,000 FROM THE FESTIVALS

(FROM A MASONIC CORRESPONDENT)

Many Freemasons may be surprised that the total of the amounts collected at the festivals of the three Masonic Institutions held this year was greater, by nearly £3,678, than the total of last year, which, in its turn, exceeded the aggregate result for 1928 by more than £8,304. This year the total amounted to £260,400. Still, the amount needed for the expenses of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for the current year was about £30,000 below the mark and that for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys some £20,000 to £25,000.

This result has been brought about through the excellent festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, presided over by the Deputy Grand Master, Lord Cornwallis, though it was in his capacity as Provincial Grand Master for Kent that the special effort was made by Kentish Freemasons to demonstrate their loyalty to one who has presided over them for a quarter of a century. The effort was so successful that the receipts at the Girls' Festival exceeded those of the other two festivals combined by £27,507. It had another result. For the first time perhaps in the history of Masonic benevolence in this country, London Lodges had to take second place and yield the position of being first on the Roll of Honour to a Province, for Kent stands highest, both as to the number of stewards (5,048) and the sum contributed at the three festivals (£100,458), which somewhat dwarfs London's contribution, the second on the list, £62,095, through 3,574 stewards. The figures are the more remarkable when it is remembered that there are 1,094 Lodges in the London area and only 121 in the Province of Kent.

Berkshire, whose Provincial Grand Master, Prince Arthur of Connaught, presided at the Boys' Festival, stands third on the list with £18,741 and 915 stewards, and Bedfordshire, with the Pro Grand Master, Lord Ampthill, also its Provincial Grand Master as Chairman of the Old People's Festival, stands fourth with £11,044 and 516 stewards. The basis of comparison must be, not on the amounts collected, but on the size of each Province. Berkshire has only 35 Lodges, while Bedfordshire stands even lower down with 13 Lodges.

OTHER PROVINCES

Taking the remaining Provinces in descending order, the following are the figures, the number of stewards being given in brackets :—

Hertfordshire (288), £4,331; Surrey (274), £3,809; Warwickshire (275), nearly £3,800; South Wales Eastern Division—represented at only one festival—(241), £3,500; Derbyshire (284), nearly £3,403; Buckinghamshire (185), £3,115; Leicestershire and Rutland—two festivals—(69), £2,614; Worcestershire (207), nearly £2,303; West Lancashire (139), £2,175; Monmouthshire—represented at one festival—(93), £2,100; Essex (144), £2,042; North Wales (61), £2,031; Wiltshire (93), nearly £2,011; Cumberland and Westmorland (31), £2,006; East Lancashire (36), nearly £1,996; Cornwall (9), £1,785; Cheshire (100), £1,780; Hampshire and Isle of Wight (71), nearly £1,681; Gloucestershire (62), £1,444; Suffolk (32), nearly £1,376; Oxfordshire (100), nearly £1,335; Dorset (46), £1,262; Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire (70), £1,201; Guernsey and Alderney (50), £1,076; Cambridgeshire (62), nearly £1,061; Staffordshire (51), £1,053; Lincolnshire (17), £868; Somersetshire (35), £844; Bristol (2), £775; Shropshire (33), £683; Nottinghamshire (49), £625; Sussex (51), £615; West Yorkshire (28), £472 (West Yorkshire has its own benevolent funds, which deals directly with all applications from that Province); Herefordshire (13), £451; Devonshire (31), £341; Middlesex (27) £335 (here the Provincial Grand Master, the Duke of York, is to preside at the next Old People's Festival); Northumberland (7), £299; Jersey—represented at two festivals only—(8), £294; Durham (14), nearly £223; North and East Yorkshire—represented at two festivals only—(15), £194; South Wales, Western Division—represented at two festivals only—(1), £136; Norfolk (1), £93; Isle of Man, £68.

Summarized, the figures reveal that out of 3,863 Lodges no fewer than 2,499 failed to send a steward to any one of the three Festivals of the Masonic Institutions. Ninety-nine were represented at all three Festivals; 236 at two Festivals; and 1,129 at one Festival.

Kent also heads the list for the average contribution for a Lodge, reaching the high figure of £850, though Bedfordshire is a good second, with £849. Berkshire is third with £535. The remaining Provinces are as follows :—

South Wales Eastern Division, £179; Monmouthshire, £130; Guernsey and Alderney, £119; Wiltshire, £106; Leicestershire and Rutland, £100; Cambridgeshire, £96; Buckinghamshire, £84; Oxfordshire, £83; Hertfordshire, £74; Derbyshire, £74; Dorset, £63; Gloucestershire, £61; Worcestershire, £60; London, £57; Cumberland and Westmorland, £55; North Wales and Cornwall, £52 each; Herefordshire, £46; Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire, £44; Suffolk, £43; Shropshire, £42; Bristol, £38; Surrey and Warwickshire, each £37; Jersey, £32; Lincolnshire, £23; Somerset, £21; Hampshire and Isle of Wight, £20; Staffordshire, £19; Essex, £17; Nottinghamshire, £13; Cheshire, £10; Sussex, £9; East Lancashire and West Lancashire, each £8; South Wales Western Division, £7; Isle of Man, £5; Devonshire, Middlesex, North and East Yorkshire, each £4; West Yorkshire, Northumberland, and Norfolk, each £3; Durham, £2.

THE PEACE MEMORIAL

During the year also there have been very large contributions from all lodges in London, the provinces, and the districts overseas to the Freemasons' Hospital and Nursing Home, now engaged in raising a minimum of £250,000 for the new building shortly to be erected at Ravenscourt Park; the particulars of these donations are not yet available for publication. There have also been many donations to the Masonic Peace Memorial, now being erected in Great Queen-street, by the existing Freemasons' Hall. When the first part of this structure is completed—and it is anticipated that the Duke of Connaught will open this part in the spring of 1933—a start will be made on the second part, which will absorb the existing Freemasons' Hall, the Connaught Rooms, and Mark Masons' Hall. A new headquarters for the last-named body is to be erected on property which has been acquired on the north side of Great Queen-street, immediately opposite the existing Mark Masons' Hall. Towards the cost of this Mark Masons are each asked to contribute a minimum of £5, payable by instalments of 10s. a year, extended over 10 years.

THE ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL

The 102nd annual report of the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn-road, states that from the Thanksgiving Fund for the King's recovery £5,000 was allocated for the Central Extensions at the Hospital. A munificent gift of £50,000 by Sir Albert Levy, the Treasurer, towards the cost of rebousing the Obstetric and Gynaecological Unit, had enabled the Committee to proceed with the first portion of the extensions. The Hospital radium, amounting to half a gram, has been in constant clinical use. During the year 120 cases have been treated with radium. The year's working has resulted in a deficit of £7,538, and the general fund is now insolvent to the extent of £19,785. The total expenditure last year was £80,545. The number of in-patients treated was 5,439. The cost averaged £10 4s. 8d. each. The new out-patients numbered 47,527 and they made 276,982 attendances. The total cost of each out-patient was 11s. 5d.

THE LAST TEST MATCH—continued from page 10, column 7

suing the policy of attrition, the importance of the occasion, the stylishness of the batting and fielding, made the play full of interest. But it does not lend itself to detailed description. Woodfull soon brought on Grimmett at the Pavilion end and kept him there till luncheon. Fairfax crossed over to the other to get the help of the right-hand wind. There he was relieved first by McCabe, then by Hornibrook. Shortly after 1 o'clock Hobbs again leaned on to an off-ball and persuaded it past cover-point to the boundary, and when Wall came on for another spell at the Vauxhall end he hooked his first ball for 4. The next was not quite so short, and Hobbs, forcing his stroke for the first time, was a trifle late with the hook. The ball struck the splice of his bat and went straight to Kippax at short-leg. Whysall had to come in for the uncomfortable few minutes before luncheon and did not inspire confidence.

DULEEPSINHJI'S EXAMPLE

After the interval, however, he was a different player. His strokes on the leg side were altogether admirable, and he was now playing Grimmett comfortably. Earlier this bowler had tied him into several knots. Unfortunately he missed the ball when he had made a yorker from Wall into a full pitch; it dropped on the toe of his boot which was in front of the wicket. Two for 97 was not good, but Duleepsinhji improved the position. His predecessors had been content to make certain of stopping the ball with the centre of the bat, and had not bothered much about placing it. He at once began to find the gaps in the field and to hit the ball through them. Grimmett he treated quite summarily. When the bowler tossed the ball high he managed to reach it before it pitched and hit it profitably to square-leg. This treatment naturally produced several balls that dropped short of a length. These were severely hooked. Wall once made him look round to make sure that he had not played on. Otherwise the faster bowlers gave him little trouble. When facing them he cut and glanced as effectively as gracefully. He made precisely 50 out of 65 scored in 50 minutes before, apparently in a moment of excitement, he made his mistake to Grimmett.

Hammond made a wonderful forcing back stroke at his first ball from Wall and sent it humming past cover-point to the boundary. Subsequently he played beautifully for nearly half an hour, though the bowlers would not humour him by giving him opportunities on the off-side. After he had cut and kicked a short ball on to his stumps Leyland failed. Leyland concentrated so strenuously on defence that he cramped his natural swing. He was beaten and bowled in playing forward to a ball which threatened to break, and did break, sharply in to him. Wyatt, as has been noted, avoided Leyland's error. He was a little uncomfortable at the outset with Grimmett and once snicked him past slip for three. Therefore, the new ball was not immediately requisitioned. When it came into play things livened up. Sutcliffe made the off-drive of a dream at Wall's expense, and got four in the same over for a stroke that was perilously near a chance to second slip. One does not recall that he had previously made any mistake. Certainly he made no other before the drawing of stumps, when he and Wyatt had to fight their way to the Pavilion through a vociferous crowd of their grateful fellow-citizens.

Score :—

ENGLAND.—First Innings

Hobbs, c. Kippax, b. Wall ..	47
Sutcliffe, not out	138
Whysall, l.-b.-w., b. Wall ..	13
K. S. Duleepsinhji, c. Fairfax, b. Grimmett	50
Hammond, b. McCabe	13
Leyland, b. Grimmett	3
R. E. S. Wyatt, not out ..	39
Leg-byes, 12; n.-b., 1 ..	13
Total (5 wkts.)	316

Tate, Larwood, Duckworth, and I. A. R. Peebles to go in.

FALL OF THE WICKETS

ENGLAND.—First Innings

1	2	3	4	5
68	97	162	180	197

AUSTRALIA.—W. M. Woodfull, W. H. Ponsford, D. G. Bradman, A. F. Kippax, S. McCabe, A. Jackson, A. Fairfax, W. A. Oldfield, C. V. Grimmett, P. M. Hornibrook, and T. Wall.

UMPIRES.—Hardstaff and Parry.

Play will be begun to-day at 11 a.m. and stumps will be drawn at 6.30 p.m.

THE SIMON REPORT

BOUND SUMMARIES AVAILABLE

Many requests have been addressed to *The Times* for bound copies of the two Summaries of the Report of the Statutory Commission which were published as special Supplements to the paper on June 10 and June 24 respectively. It has also been very widely suggested that these Summaries should be reprinted as a volume of smaller size.

There are certain difficulties about meeting this suggestion—one of them being the obvious importance of encouraging as wide a circulation as possible for the Report itself. Copies of the two Summaries issued by *The Times* are, however, still available, and there is a continuous demand for them. The Manager is therefore arranging to bind a limited number together as a single volume in full cloth boards, and these can be procured at the price of half a crown, post free, by application only to the Publisher, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

CHEAPER AIR FARES

Cheaper fares on certain services of Imperial Airways between London and Paris will come into operation to-day. For the last service of the day in either direction (5 p.m.) the single fare will henceforth be reduced from £5 15s. to £4 4s. The fare for day trips, giving five hours in Paris, will be £7 19s. 6d., and at that price long-period return tickets, available for a month, will be issued for the services leaving Croydon at 8 a.m. The corresponding return fare for Le Touquet will be £6 13s.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Aug. 17, 7 p.m.

An anticyclonic centre over the Bay of Biscay, together with an associated ridge of high pressure over the British Isles, moved slowly eastwards, with some decrease in intensity in front of a deepening depression moving north-eastwards towards our south-west coasts. Winds became generally light for a time, usually from between west and south-west, but freshened later from the south-east in the Western English Channel area.

In the eastern districts of England and Scotland, following a cloudless night, the day was mainly fine, although an increase of cloud during the afternoon gave a few slight local showers. Sunshine figures were often good, Skegness recording 12.6 hours, Yarmouth 11.4 hours, and Lowestoft 11 hours. In the western half of Great Britain and in Ireland the weather was cloudy to dull, with slight local rain or drizzle. During Sunday afternoon rain spread in over south-western districts of England and Ireland, and 18mm. (0.71in.) were measured at Valentia, 11mm. (0.43in.) at Roches Point and 6mm. (0.24in.) in the Scilly Isles.

Day temperatures in the east exceeded 70deg. at a few places, and 74deg. was registered at Maldon and Southend. Elsewhere maxima were several degrees lower generally, and at Falmouth and Newquay 60deg. was not reached.

THE WEATHER

UNSETTLED, WITH SOME RAIN

Meteorological Office, Aug. 17

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A large depression remains near Iceland, while another disturbance off South-west England is moving slowly east-north-east. Weather will be generally unsettled with some rain in most districts.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., MIDLANDS, E.—Fresh south-easterly winds, stronger at times, veering; cloudy, some rain at first, brighter intervals later; perhaps local thunder; rather warm.

ENGLAND, S.W., MIDLANDS, W.—Moderate to fresh south-easterly winds, strong locally, veering, some rain at first, bright interval; showers later; perhaps local thunder; moderate temperature.

ENGLAND, N.W., N.E., MIDLANDS, N., WALES, SCOTLAND, S.E.—Moderate to fresh south-easterly to easterly winds; cloudy, some rain at first, brighter intervals later; rather warm.

SCOTLAND, S.W., W., N.W., N.E., AND MID, ISLE OF MAN, ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Winds becoming moderate to fresh south-easterly; cloudy, some rain; rather warm.

IRELAND.—Moderate or fresh easterly to north-easterly winds; cloudy, some rain; rather warm.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Unsettled.

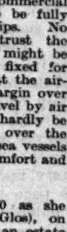
SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Fresh south-easterly wind, stronger at times, veering a little; cloudy, some rain at first, bright intervals later; sea rather rough or rough.

IRISH SEA.—Fresh south-easterly to easterly winds; cloudy, some rain; sea rather rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—East to south-east winds, 10 to 20 m.p.h. at surface, 25 to 30 m.p.h. at 2,000 feet. Lighter towards Brussels and Cologne. Fair, except in S.E. England and N. France, where there is a possibility of local rain. Visibility, 6-12 miles.



Sun rises, 5.51 a.m.; sets, 8.16 p.m.
Moon sets, 4.5 p.m.; rises, 11.30 p.m.
New moon, August 24.
Lighting-up time, 9.16 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 8.13 a.m. and 8.41 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, Aug. 16, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1019.4mb. (30.10in.), steady; temp., 68deg.; humidity, 53 per cent.; wind, N.W., light; weather, fine.

Friday, 7 p.m., to Saturday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 49deg.; rainfall, nil.

Saturday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 70deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew.—11.8 hrs.

Aug. 17, 7 p.m.—Bar., 1015.5mb. (29.99in.), steady, then falling; wind, S., light; weather, overcast; temp., 65.4deg.; humidity, 73 per cent.

Saturday, 7 p.m., to Sunday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 49deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 73deg.; rainfall, nil. Sunshine at Kew, 7.3 hours.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were :—

Clacton, 6; Lowestoft, 10; Southport, 1; Torquay, 1½; Ventnor, 8½.

Saturday's figures were :—Clacton, 9; Margate, 9; Southport, 1; Torquay, 6; Ventnor, 10.

PARIS.—Continuous sunshine; hot; cool breeze.
BERLIN.—Heavy showers.
MILAN.—Sunny and warm.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening :—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max	Weather (Day)
	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
EAST COAST					
Berwick-o-T.	7·4	—	54	66	Fine.
Scarborough	9·2	—	51	72	Bright.
Bridlington	8·6	—	46	71	Fine.
Mablethorpe	5·7	—	43	70	Fair.
Skegness	12·6	—	45	66	Bright.
Yarmouth	11·4	—	48	66	Bright.
Lowestoft	11·0	—	46	69	Bright.
Felixstowe	9·3	—	52	67	Bright.
Dovercourt	9·0	—	50	70	Fine.
Walton-o-N.	8·9	—	46	67	Fine.
Clacton	9·1	—	50	67	Fine.
Maldon	6·9	—	48	74	Fine.
Southend	9·2	—	52	74	Bright.
Margate	10·3	—	54	72	Bright.
Ramsgate	10·2	—	52	70	Bright.
Deal	9·8	—	52	71	Bright.
Dover	9·8	—	53	64	Bright.
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	9·3	—	52	69	Bright.
Hastings	8·7	—	50	66	Fine.
Bexhill	8·3	—	49	65	Fine.
Eastbourne	8·3	—	50	66	Fine.
Brighton	7·2	—	49	65	Fine.
Worthing	7·1	—	48	65	Fine.
Littlehampton	6·9	—	45	63	Fine.
Bognor Regis	6·6	—	49	64	Fine.
Southsea	5·9	—	51	66	Bright periods.
Sandown	4·7	—	49

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W1

PROGRESS

Time was when woollen clothes were a mere shapeless mass; but the Great God Progress raised his banner and under it these same woollen clothes marched to victory.

Now they stand forth proud—unshamed, smartly cut, varied in design and materials, as perfect as the tailormade itself. Study these from the Knitted Wear Department of Marshall & Snelgrove, invest in one and you will not trace the faintest resemblance to the ugly shapeless garments they were.

This is a tribute to the expert in the Department which you will, I am sure, willingly pay.

KNITTED THREE-PIECE SUIT in matt flecked tweed effect with pleated skirt, suitable for all sports. Natural/Nigger, Rust Brown/Blue. Price 6½ Gns

PRACTICAL FELT HAT for early autumn with tucked front and metal ornament. In Green, Red, Blue, Brown or Black. 35/9

Sent on Approval.

TWEED STOCKINETTE THREE-PIECE with fancy knitted jumper to match or well tailored lines, suitable for town or country wear. Price 8 Gns

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

Court Circular

SANDRINGHAM, Aug. 16

General Sir Walter Braithwaite (Aide-de-Camp General to The King) represented His Majesty at the Funeral Service of General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, which took place at St. Peter's Church, Eaton-square, London, to-day.

August 17

The King and Queen, the Prince George, with the Ladies and Gentlemen-in-Attendance, were present at Divine Service in Sandringham Church this morning.

The Revd. Arthur Fuller (Domestic Chaplain to The King) officiated and preached the Sermon.

Princess Helena Victoria, who has been the guest of Princess Beatrice at Carisbrooke Castle for the past fortnight, concluded her visit to the Isle of Wight on Saturday. She is now staying with the Duke of Connaught at Bagshot.

The Duchesse d'Oporto is at the Excelsior Palace, Lido, Venice, until to-morrow, and will arrive in Paris on August 26.

The Earl of Rosebery, who has returned from Dax, left 38, Berkeley-square on Saturday for Scotland.

Countess Haig, who has been ill in an Edinburgh nursing home, is now stated to be well on the road to recovery, and it is confidently anticipated that by November she will be able to give her usual aid to the Poppy Day Appeal, of which she is patroness.

Field-Marshal Viscount Allenby returned to 24, Wetherby-gardens yesterday from Glenapp Castle, and left immediately for abroad.

Viscount Hambleden has left 31, Belgrave-square for Greenlands, Henley-on-Thames.

Lady Emily Lutyens arrived at 13, Manafield-street on Friday from the Continent.

Lady Bertha Egerton left London on Saturday in the Ormonde for Gibraltar, and will be away for about two weeks.

Lord Glanely will return to Exning House, Newmarket, on Friday from Marienbad.

Lady Hillingdon left on Saturday in the Orford for a cruise to the northern capitals and Norway.

Lady (Edward) Lucas has left London for Somerset.

Sir Philip and Lady Crawley have arrived at the Hotel Bernascon, Aix-les-Bains, where they intend to stay for some weeks.

Sir Nevile Wilkinson and Miss Wilkinson have left 6, Duchess-street for Lugano.

Canon and Mrs. Carnegie left London for the Continent on Saturday. They expect to be away for several weeks.

The First Secretary to the German Embassy, Count Albrecht von Bernstorff, has left London for the Continent, where he will remain until the end of the month.

The Counsellor to the Brazilian Embassy and Mme. de Souza-Leão Gracie have left London for Brazil on leave of absence.

Mrs. Kerr-Smiley, who has been ill for the past month, has now left London for Ruthin Castle, North Wales.

CRIEFF HIGHLAND GATHERING

The 60th Crieff Highland Gathering was held on Saturday in delightful weather, and there were more than 10,000 spectators. The Earl of Ancaster was chieftain, and was accompanied by the Hon. Priscilla Willoughby, and among others present were Sir Granville Ryrie (the High Commissioner for Australia), and the Agent-Geperal for New South Wales and Lady Fuller.

THE SOUTH INDIA CHURCH UNION SCHEME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, Aug. 15

Opinion in Madras considers that the relevant resolutions of the Lambeth Conference are definitely helpful to the proposed scheme of Church union in South India. Nevertheless a considerable section of the South India United Church membership is hostile to anything savouring of the acceptance of episcopacy. The attitude of this section is summarized by a correspondent of the *Madras Mail*, who affirms that the decisions of the Lambeth Conference interest the United Church, but are of no authority; that Church accepts or rejects union for itself. The correspondent points out that the Telugu, Kanarese, and North Tamil councils of the United Church do not accept the scheme of union or any union which may endanger their relations with the home Churches. The correspondent says that union with other free Churches, including the Baptists, is more generally favoured.

HARROW SCHOOL

Two new masters have been appointed at Harrow School and will begin duties in the new term on September 22. One is Mr. E. T. Killick, the Cambridge cricketer, and the other Mr. F. B. Aikin-Sneath, who is an Old Harrovian and was in the Shooting Eight in 1923.

A new wing is being added to Druries', the well-known School House, opposite the Headmaster's, at Harrow School, which will give increased accommodation in the boys' quarters. It is hoped that it will be completed by the beginning of the Christmas term. Druries' in the last two or three years has been much altered and has become public through the removal of the derelict buildings which surrounded it. The present extension is interesting, as it is taking place on the Old Schools side next the milling ground and in the rear of the old Crown and Anchor—pulled down some years ago—which figures in Howson and many Harrow stories. In Warner's "Harrow School" it says, speaking of Harrow a century ago:—"By a rule of the School fights always took place in public. This was a wholesome rule, ensuring impartiality and fair play." This fighting ground was next the present extension, and the top of the present wall in the school yard formed a capital point of view for spectators.

MEMORIAL TO MISS ELSIE MACKAY

A memorial to Miss Elsie Mackay, daughter of Lord and Lady Inchcape, of Glenapp Castle, who lost her life while attempting a flight across the Atlantic with Mr. Hinchliffe in 1928, was unveiled in Glenapp Parish Church, Ayrshire, yesterday. When Lord and Lady Inchcape decided to erect a memorial window in the church they also contributed to a scheme of renovation and decoration, and yesterday's ceremonies marked the reopening and dedication. After the service Lady Inchcape unveiled three memorial windows, "Christ walking on the sea," "The Ascension," and "The Resurrection." Dr. John White, of Glasgow, said that Miss Mackay lost her life in an exploit of a daring fashion which thrilled the hearts of the community, inspiring others to face risks heroically in the cause of progress. Three children representing the Boy Scouts, the Girl Guides and Brownies, and the Sunday school, presented gifts of silver plate contributed by the children of the parish.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

Major D. Beresford-Ash and Lady Helena Rous

The engagement is announced between Major Douglas Beresford-Ash, only son of Colonel W. R. H. Beresford-Ash, D.L., and Lady Florence Beresford-Ash, Ashbrook, Co., Londonderry, Ireland, and Lady Betty Helena Rous, youngest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Stradbroke, Henham Hall, Suffolk.

Commander G. A. Barratt, R.N., and Miss de Labalmondière

The marriage arranged between Commander G. A. Barratt, R.N., and Miss de Labalmondière will take place at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, September 25, at St. Peter's, Eaton-square.

Mr. G. T. Meller and Miss Nixon

The engagement is announced between Grahame Temple, second son of Mr. R. J. Meller, J.P., M.P., and Mrs. Meller, of Caverhill, Wallington, and Mary Eleanor (Peggy), elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nixon, of Cheam.

Mr. M. C. C. Daniel and Miss Patricia Hayden

The marriage arranged between Mr. Martin Charles Campbell Daniel and Miss Patricia Mary Hayden will take place at St. James's, Spanish-place, W., on Saturday, September 20, at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. H. Clegg and Miss Vestey

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly, between Mr. Harold Clegg, of Southport, Lancashire, and Alice Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Mr. Sydney Vestey and Mrs. Vestey, of Dundaire, College-road, Upper Norwood, London.

Mr. R. E. Thorne and Miss A. U. Bone

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will take place in October, between Richard Everard Thorne, Tanganyika Police, son of Mr. and the late Mrs. F. G. Thorne, of Heacham, Norfolk, and Audrey Ursula, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bone, of Annandale, Broxbourne.

The marriage arranged between Mr. J. C. Powell and Miss A. J. Moon will not take place.

CHRISTENING

The christening of the infant son of Major Herbert and the Hon. Mrs. Pease took place at Gisborough Parish Church yesterday. The Rev. the Marquess of Normanby officiated, assisted by the Rev. T. Longworth and the Rev. L. P. Milnes, and the child was named Michael Walter Long. The godparents were Mr. R. O. B. Long, Mr. Patrick Winstone Scott, the Hon. Mrs. FitzRoy, and Mrs. Eva Godman.

PARIS FASHIONS

BLACK AND WHITE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Chanel's collection of fashions shows much black-and-white for all hours of the day. With black crêpes, cloth, tweed, crêpe satin, velvet and lace are put both ermine and lamb, sometimes with astrakhan and broadtail. There are fur waistcoats to be worn under short coats, and there are black-and-white ermine and astrakhan fur collars. Brown fur is put on brown cloth. Long coats are lined with fur.

The skirts are of about the same length as those now worn, but the cut and the draperies are different. Flounces on evening dresses flow all round the feet, or are almost imperceptibly drawn in at the knees to flow below. Spiral lines carry the flounces of a chiffon or soft satin dress up to the waistline behind to leave them falling in jabot folds to the hem. The natural waistline is slightly drawn in behind to make a curve; in front it is straight; this is Chanel's new line, a mere suggestion of the bustle. With a short tailored coat pinched at the seams to a flare at the waist behind and buttoned straight in front, is a lingerie blouse the collar of which lies over the coat collar. With black coats and skirts go white lamb waistcoats. There are over-blouses and the blouses which are tucked under belts. Pleated skirts, gored skirts, straight skirts with a bunch of pleats give width. The afternoon skirt, made with flounces, insertion, tucking and pleating, falls about the ankles and makes the figure look slender. It is mostly of black, brown, or dark green crêpe, velvet, satin, or fine cloth.

Evening dresses are made by Chanel of several kinds of lace, including fine Chantilly and a coarser thread lace. Each lace flounce is thinly lined with a stiffening to give a spring to the edge. The lowest flounce flows round the sides and back, and the flowing line is described in right proportions by the flounces higher on the skirt. These leave the hip line nicely outlined, with a dip behind. The bodice fits and the lace is transparent for about a couple of inches above the belt. Shoulders are bare. Flowers may be worn in front of the bodice or on the shoulder. Satin dresses are simple and gracefully draped. Velvet dresses look dignified and black velvet with old lace has stateliness. Plain white satin with diamonds is an expensive simplicity. Pale blue lace or chiffon is used for girls' frocks. Scarfs are worn with every dress; the ends fall down the back. Rose-pink, grey, white, black, scarlet and blue, but not green, are the colours of these lace dresses.

At Deauville and Le Touquet jackets and cardigans are in common wear. Heavy crêpe, shantung, serge and tweed are worn in all colours and in white, with a touch of bright colour. Plain dresses have lingerie collar and cuffs; the neck line is pointed or square. Box-pleated skirts reach to within about 13 inches of the ground. The formal afternoon dresses of printed chiffon and plain georgette are a little longer than morning dresses and are worn with capes, berthas, boleros and scarfs. Evening dresses are long, and some have trains, reaching perhaps to the instep, where they are lifted or slit, and draped to dip slightly towards the back. Plain bodices with capes behind, little bolero lines in front, narrow belts, and here and there a long velvet ribbon sash are usual. Scarfs, capes, or little coats supplement evening coats or wraps of velvet, satin, fur, lamé brocade, which may be short, long and blousèd, or cut like coats fitting, pointed behind, and trimmed with fur. The black dress or the white dress with a coloured velvet wrap threatens to become uniform.

On the beach linen dresses and pyjamas are general. White cotton with navy blue at the neck, waist, and in the beret or cap, is a popular combination. A new sort of sailor hat has a shallow crown and a flat brim rolled slightly back on one side; a ribbon encircling the crown is pulled through the brim on the left side just over the ear and tied into a short bow and ends. The straight brim is trimmed in the same way. Large-brimmed hats are occasionally worn with formal afternoon dresses, but the small berets and the sailor hats predominate. Bags and shoes are plain and useful. Fashion looks simple at the seaside, however expensive it may be.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

FUNERALS

Sir H. Smith-Dorrien

At the funeral service for General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, Colonel, The Sherwood Foresters, on Saturday, at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, the King was represented by General Sir Walter Braithwaite (Aide-de-Camp General to the King); the Duke of Connaught was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Malcolm Murray; the Army Council by Sir Herbert Creedy (Permanent Under-Secretary of State for War); the Colonial Office and Lord Passfield by Mr. Robinson; and the India Office by Colonel J. C. Freeland.

The pall-bearers were:—General Sir Bruce Hamilton, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Admiral Sir Walter Cowan, General Sir Robert Whigham, General Sir David Campbell, Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Godrington, Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Altham, Lieutenant-General Sir William Marshall, Lieutenant-General the Right Hon. Sir Frederic Shaw, Lieutenant-General Sir Reginald Stephens, Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir John Gathorne-Hardy, and Air Vice-Marshal T. I. Webb-Bowen.

The Insignia were carried by Colonel Hope-Johnstone and Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. T. Bowly.

The officiating clergy were Bishop Southwell, the Bishop of Fulham, the Rev. A. Dallas Ennis, and the Rev. Austin Thompson, and, in addition to members of the family, those present included:—

The French Ambassador, the French Military Attaché, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden and Lady Madden, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Trenchard and Lady Trenchard, Major Ashwell (representing the Duke of Portland), Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Stepney (representing the Duke of Devonshire), Major B. L. Sherbrooke, Officer Commanding Depôt, Sherwood Foresters (representing the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command), Colonel H. W. M. Watson (Commander, 139th (Sherwood Foresters) Infantry Brigade), Brigadier-General J. W. Roy and other ranks (representing The Sherwood Foresters' Old Comrades' Association), representative detachment from the 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters, representative detachment from the Depôt and Territorial Army Battalions of The Sherwood Foresters.

Major-General Sir William and Lady Fry, Lady Legg, Mrs. Lambert, Dr. Salusbury, Captain H. Natusch, Miss King, Miss Bullock, Mrs. Henry Parke, Mrs. Penna, Mrs. Kirby, the Rev. R. Hart-Davies, Colonel T. C. Pike, Mrs. Fielding and Miss Fielding, Mrs. F. C. G. Young, Colonel R. H. W. Larking, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Ingoldsby, Captain Sir Beachcroft and Lady Towse, Captain F. L. Trotter (representing the 2nd Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps), Mr. and Mrs. W. St. Ridge, Major and Mrs. Creasock, Mrs. Cobham, Mrs. Hope-Johnstone, Major C. C. Parkington, representatives of the Duchy of Cornwall branch of the "Old Contemptibles," Miss Challice, Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice, Colonel R. S. Hart, Major Astley, Miss Benson Maxwell, Lady Liddell and Miss Bridget Liddell, Brigadier-General H. T. O'Kelly, Major Rhodes, Mrs. Turpin, Mr. J. Rainbird (representing the "Old Contemptibles"), Colonel Nason ("Old Comrades' Association), Major and Mrs. Penn, Colonel J. H. Aylmer, Mrs. Toser, Major-General Sir John Moore, Colonel Allan, Mr. Frederick Gough.

Kathleen Countess Falmouth, General Sir Beauvoir and Lady de Lisle, Brigadier-General C. De Bunsen, Major H. Lynch, Captain S. Gregory, Mrs. Crofton Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gough, Mrs. Frank Schneider and Miss Schneider, Major Bisseye, Major Hopkins, Mr. George Kennedy, Colonel Wilkinson, the Rev. Frank and Mrs. Pickford and Miss Pickford, General Sir Edward Bulfin, Mrs. Humphrey Bland, General Sir Hubert Gough, Miss Barry Drew, Admiral Sir Henry and Lady Pelly, Lady Slade, Brigadier-General and the Hon. Mrs. Green-Wilkinson, Miss Celia Palmer, Major-General Sir Thomas and Lady Gaillwey, Mrs. Alfred Christian, Colonel and Mrs. Commings, Colonel Arthur Doyle, Lady Codrington, Colonel Weston Jarvis, Miss Rowan, Colonel Moss, Miss Irwin Johnstone, Mrs. Haynes, Major-General Sir George Forestier-Walker, Colonel Robert Spottiswood, Admiral Sir James Fergusson, Viscountess Plumer, Sir Henry Lawson, Miss Jenkinson, Mr. J. F. Crook, Commander Livingstone-Learmonth, Corporal Grainger, Colonel and Mrs. H. McMicking, Miss Gore, Mrs. Reginald Crawford, Major-General Sir Frederick Robb, Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, Colonel Stanley Barry, Colonel Keller, Captain Richard Paget, Lady Rawlinson, Captain C. G. Stevens, Canon Mc. F. Taylor, Colonel and Mrs. Murray Mrs. Walter Lang, Major F. G. Jackson, Field-Marshal Lord Methuen, Colonel Sir Edgar Bernard.

Lady (George) White, Brigadier-General F. C. Godley, Colonel Bromley Way, Major H. B. Hume, Colonel and Mrs. Eric Dillon, Miss Adelaide Lane, Field-Marshal Sir Claud Jacob, the Misses Cotterell, Major-General Sir Robert Hutchison, Mrs. Arthur Macdonald, Colonel and Mrs. Vernon Keighley, Viscount Gough (representing the London District and the Brigade of Guards), Colonel Rex Osborne, Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Mrs. Carlton, General the Hon. Sir Neville and Lady Lyttelton, Mr. D'Arcy Crofton, Miss MacAndrew, Mrs. Makgill-Crichton, Major Elliott (representing The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry), the Rev. A. E. Boucher, Lieutenant-Colonel Horace Kirby, the Hon. David Rhys, Colonel St. John Gore, Major Maurice Tomlin (representing Viscount Byng of Vimy), Major-General Charles Deedes, Sir Claude and Lady Champion-de-Crespigny, Colonel Arthur Wood, Colonel Sneyd, Colonel Pirie, Miss Wing, Sir Basil and Lady Peto, Countess Roberts, Major-General Sir Richard Bannatine-Allason, Major-General Sir Desmond O'Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Townshend Boscawen, Miss Joan Boscawen, Mr. John Boscawen, Brigadier-General Sir Alfred Balfour, Major-General Francis H. Kelly, Brigadier-General A. E. J. Cavendish, Mrs. H. A. Hetherington.

Admiral Sir Reginald Custance, Brigadier-General the Hon. Charles Fortescue, Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Jeudwine, Mrs. T. Stephenson, Lady Pretyman, Wing-Commander Pretyman, Major-General F. W. P. Angelo, Brigadier-General E. S. Hoare Nairne, Major-General and Mrs. G. Jasper Farmar, Colonel David Chapman, Mrs. Morgan Crofton, General Sir Archibald Hunter, Major-General Sir John Headlam, Mr. Hugh Ridley Pelham, Lady Duff, Brigadier-General Philip Leveson-Gower, the Rev. Matthew Tobias, Major-General James McLachlan, Brigadier-General R. M. Foot, Major-General Sir Frederic Mercer, Mr. Robert Platt, Major-General Sir Kerr Montgomery, Brigadier-General O. C. Wolley-Dod, Colonel W. H. Lowry, Brigadier-General R. L. Adlercron, the Rev. J. M. and Mrs. Vallance, Mr. Herbert F. Cowley, Major F. E. Walter (Commander of the Corps of Commissionaires), Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Walter (Secretary, Corps of Commissionaires), General Sir Malcolm Grover, Brigadier-General Montagu Grant Wilkinson, Mr. F. H. Frith (Army Educational Corps, representing the Army School of Education and the Depôt of the Army Educational Corps), Lieutenant-Colonel Alan Chichester, Mrs. Francis Gregson, Colonel Harold Wylly, Miss Penns, General Sir Henry Watkis, Major and Mrs. J. M. S. Crealock, Major J. D. Barry, Major L. E. White (representing the Royal Army Temperance Association), the Rev. Arthur Cornish, Mr. Edward C. Shearman, and General Sir Archibald Murray.

Field-Marshal Viscount Plumer was unable to be present owing to illness.

After the service buglers of the 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters, sounded Last Post and Reveille.

The interment of General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien took place at Berkhamsted on Saturday afternoon. Ex-Service men lined the route from the parish church to the cemetery and carried wreaths, which included those from various branches of the "Old Contemptibles" Association. The service in the church was conducted by the Rev. William C. Stainsby. The procession to the cemetery was headed by the Berkhamsted St. Peter's Town Band, playing "Onward, Christian soldiers." The Sherwood Foresters provided the bearer party and buglers, who sounded Last Post and Reveille at the graveside. The committal service was conducted by the Rev. A. Dallas Ennis. Among those present were:—

Sir Walter and Lady Halsey, Colonel C. B. Wood, Lady Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. C. Constable Curtis, Brigadier-General R. S. Oxley, Major-General and Mrs. R. Wandless-O'Gowan, Lieutenant-Colonel H. V. Lane, Brigadier-General R. M. Foot, Major James Parsons (chairman), and members of the Berkhamsted Urban District Council, Brigadier-General J. E. Bush, Colonel C. J. Brown, Colonel N. Wilson, Captain R. Humphrey Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer L. Holland, Mr. C. G. Craufurd, Dr. J. Best McBride, Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Walter (representing the Corps of Commissionaires), Mr. J. T. Hardern (representing Mr. T. Geoffrey Blackwell), Mr. and Mrs. Longman, and Major and Mrs. E. D. Pickard-Cambridge.

Memorial Service at Dinard

A memorial service for Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien was held on Saturday at St. Bartholomew's Church, Dinard. The service was conducted by the Rev. Clare Morrow, British chaplain at Dinard, the lessons being read by the Archdeacon of Sarum. The service was fully attended, among those present being a number of English visitors and residents (both military and civil), as well as Commandant Macquillon (representing the General Commanding the 10th Army Corps at Rennes), the Deputy Prefect of Renns (representing the Prefect), the Sous Préfect of St. Malo, and the Mayor and Town Council of Dinard.

For the last six years the general had been a resident at Dinard.—*Reuter.*

Lord Waldegrave

The funeral of Earl Waldegrave took place at Chewton Mendip, Bath, on Saturday. There was a large attendance in the church of villagers, foresters, Scouts, Guides, and representatives of the various organizations in the village, in which the late earl took a great interest. The Bishop of Bath and Wells officiated, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Beazley.

The chief mourners were Countess Waldegrave, the Rev. the Hon. H. N. Waldegrave (brother), Lady Mary Bevan (daughter), Mr. and Lady Margaret Nicholson (son-in-law and daughter), the Earl and Countess of Selborne, Viscount Wolmer, Lady Laura Ridding, the Hon. Lewis Palmer, Miss Katherine Bevan, Miss Joan Nicholson, Mr. Gerald Nicholson, Mr. David Nicholson, Mr. William Nicholson, Miss Waldegrave, Mr. and Mrs. T. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. G. Randolph, Miss Lucy Palmer, Bishop and Mrs. Palmer, the Rev. Charles Waldegrave, the Rev. George Waldegrave, and Mrs. E. W. Brodie.

Owing to ill-health Viscount Chewton (son) was unable to be present. Mr. Geoffrey Waldegrave was also unavoidably prevented from attending.

Among others present were:—

Sir Frank Beauchamp, Commander and Mrs. Hippisley, Colonel Mountstevens Briggen, Brigadier-General Sir Edward Le Marchant, Colonel Matthews, Major Eustace (representing the National Rifle Association), Countess Cairns, Lieutenant-Colonel Satterthwaite (Royal National Life-boat Institution), Dr. Widgery, the Rev. W. Smith, Mrs. Edward Meade King, Mrs. Beasley, Mr. W. S. Biggs and Mr. C. H. Perry (representing Radstock Urban Council), Mr. Howard Coombs, Mrs. Crofton, Mr. W. Maddock, Mr. and Mrs. H. McMurtrie, Lord Hylton, Colonel and Mrs. Ridley, Mrs. G. Edwards, Mr. Gaythorne Hill, Mrs. William Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Waddell Yerbery, Mr. Hugh Neville, Mrs. Tudway, Colonel Barrett, Mrs. D. H. McLean, Colonel Shuldham, Colonel Huntley Spencer, Mr. R. A. Hobhouse, Mr. R. G. Martin, and Deputy Chief Constable Young.

IN THE SURREY HILLS

BUTTERFLIES OF THE CHALK

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Hewn out of the chalk, a rough narrow lane runs uphill into the heart of the beech woods. Trees and shrubs, their roots half-exposed, perch perilously on the overhanging banks, or lean inwards as though about to fall and block the way. Not that it would matter much, one feels; for but few can use this hillside path, shut off from sun and sky, rough and stony in summer, unthinkably muddy in winter. Quite wrong. A sudden neatly cut gap in the white bank; steps, an iron gate, a nameboard; a house—more houses—half-a-dozen of them, tucked away in the woods on each side of the path. Some day, no doubt, they will climb to the top of the downs; at present they end just below an immense field of ragwort, acre upon acre of brilliant yellow, a wonderful sight.

The path dips here, and we want to get higher by the most direct means, so we heave ourselves up the bank and through the bushes into the ragwort field, and the view flung at our feet, like the sudden unrolling of an exquisite carpet, is one to take the breath away. Purple and blue and green and grey all blending into each other: the Berkshire heaths to the left, in front the fir-clad lesser hills south of the Thames and the flats north of it, and behind the whole shadowy ring of northern heights, from Penn round to Totteridge.

Except for a few belated meadow browns, no butterflies or moths are stirring, or to be stirred, in the ragwort field; so we move off across it, not without discomfort, for the gorgeous golden weed grows shoulder-high in the poor soil and hides an extensive subcrop of thistles. My companion remarks that thistles don't prick—they hurt; and it is quite true.

A pink shimmer through a belt of beeches: we enter the domain of rose bay. The woods are full of this splendid willow-herb. But the vague track we strike leads us into open ground again, to a more wonderful place still. A broad gentle slope of rough grass in which lilac and yellow flowers grow thickly; the lilac wild mint, the yellow St. John's wort. The whole air is fragrant with the mint; and here are butterflies in plenty—common blues and coppers and heaths for the most part, with a big brimstone sailing past now and then. His caterpillar may have fed on one of the buckthorn bushes that, with birches and sallows, spring from the scented herbage. As for that pretty dove-coloured moth with dark stripes, the Treble Bar, which is continually being kicked up, flying swiftly for a short way, and then settling again, its bright brown looper caterpillars certainly fed on the St. John's wort here; for moths of this kind live and die close to where their larvae fed, and do not roam over hill and field like big butterflies, or the larger and stronger moths.

But there are more local insects than these to be had on the chalk downs: the pearl skipper, for example, whom we meet at the top of the slope. "So that's a butterfly!" my companion says; nor is the note of surprise unjustified, for the skippers are quite unlike any other British butterflies; the blunt, heavy head, thick body and short wings, and the jerky, darting flight, rather suggest a moth. The pearl skipper's upper wings of rich golden brown, with black central dash and pale spots on the margin, are rather like those of the common large skipper, which has sometimes been mistaken for it; the distinguishing mark is the greenish, white-spotted under-surface, whence comes its alternative name of silver-spotted skipper.

As regards distribution, it occupies a special position among the skippers. Of the eight species, four (large, small, grizzled, and dingy) are more or less common, and three (chequered, Essex, and Lulworth) extremely local, inhabiting only a few spots in some particular corner of England. The pearl skipper stands between the two groups; it is local in that it is a butterfly of the chalk, but it is found in many places on the chalk in a number of our Southern counties. A commoner butterfly of the soil is the chalk-hill blue, whose pale silvery blue has been compared to moonlight; it is plentiful in the Surrey hills, but not at this spot.

Butterflies and moths are curiously local in their habits, flying freely in one field, wood, or combe, while ground near by, to all appearance equally attractive, is deserted. Although we meet one or two pearl skippers at the top of the mint and St. John's wort slope, this paradise is not the chosen scene of their revels. Just inside the wood, 100 yards away, is a tiny clearing among the beeches, an almost perfect circle of springy down turf; and here, when the sun shines out brightly, they are darting about in numbers, settling on low flowers, stones, and even rabbits' droppings, as their curious habit is: often two or three together, playing and coquetting, and, when approached, jerking themselves off into space so quickly that the eye cannot follow them—they simply disappear. When a cloud hides the sun they drop to earth and not one is to be seen, save a female flying slowly and purposefully, providing for the generation to come.

"THE TIMES" SOCIAL BUREAU

For the convenience of readers of *The Times* a Social Bureau has been established at 72, Regent-street (one minute from Piccadilly-circus), the West End office of the paper. The purpose of the Bureau is to supply information to prospective hostesses, societies, dining clubs, and others about the dates which have been selected for social gatherings of every kind and to assist them in making their own arrangements.

A register of addresses of visitors from overseas and the temporary addresses of English travellers is compiled at this office, and is available for reference at any time either by telephone, or, preferably, by personal call. Will travellers, either leaving England or returning, kindly co-operate in this scheme by sending all news of their movements immediately on arrival or departure to the Manager, *The Times* Social Bureau, 72, Regent-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1 (Telephone, Regent 2273)?

No charge will be made for services rendered in this way.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 15

VICTORIAN EVENING PARTIES

NONAGENARIAN MEMORIES

(By Francesco Berger)

Few things in our social life have more widely changed from what they were in Victorian days than the conventional "evening party" which every well-to-do householder was expected to "give" once in each year, never more frequently. Invitations to these functions were issued for 8 o'clock, and from that hour to midnight dancing was vigorously practised, to be resumed, after a full hour's interval for supper, and carried on till past daybreak.

Dancing, then, was neither leisurely walking through certain approved figures nor was it romping anyhow. It still retained from former generations a degree of stately formality, rendering it a sedate, not thoughtless, occupation, with appropriate steps for each different dance, that had to be acquired by both sexes from a qualified dancing master or mistress. Some of these instructors were as celebrated as the leading professors of any other art, received high fees, amassed fortunes.

The dances of those early Victorian days were mostly "square," consisting of quadrilles, lancers, caledonians, and country dances, with an occasional waltz and a rare gallopade. The celarius was a slow waltz that took its name from its inventor, and the schottische had nothing Scottish about it. The polka was unknown here before 1848, when it immediately sprang into popularity with all classes and retained it for many years. So much so that musicians of standing did not disdain to compose music for them, and others wrote "Polkas de Salon" as brilliant pianoforte solos. The much-discussed Jullien, a noted orchestral conductor, who was the first to introduce Promenade Concerts into this country at the height of his short but brilliant career, opened an elegant shop in Regent-street for the sole sale of his dance music, and did splendidly for a time.

This midnight supper business was quite an elaborate and important affair, at which the company always sat down. They did so on "rout seats," hired for the occasion, that surrounded one long, central table, with host and hostess seated facing one another at either end. Small, separate tables had not then become the fashion in private houses or hotels, and tea-shops were non-existent. The table was laden with most substantial viands, the sight of which would have delighted the heart of John Browdie, and "wine taking" with any distant sitting friend whose eye one could catch was quite the correct thing to do.

When exhausted nature had been partly revived by apparently inexhaustible supplies, some enthusiastic guest (generally a parson or a doctor) would rise to his feet, and with sombre mien and solemn voice would propose the health of host and hostess. He was credited with composing his speech on the spur of the moment, but it frequently bore a suspicious air of having been prepared. "The ancient Greeks never assembled without, &c., &c.," was a favourite opening, and lavish appreciation of the host's prodigal hospitality and the beauty and virtues of the hostess was the staple of his remarks. Loud applause followed, which became deafening when the host returned thanks for himself and wife. When "He's a jolly good fellow" had been sung, some other guest, always a young bachelor, timidly, nervously, inarticulately, proposed "The Ladies, God bless them." He said all the silly things which he had heard said by others on many similar occasions, the girls began to show signs of impatience to get back to the dancing, and the roll of the carriages was heard of those early departers who were bound for another party.

I remember a particular year when my father, wishing his supper to be an extra *recherché* one, engaged an Italian man cook and his assistant to come to our house for several days before the party to prepare special dishes. (He was always an extravagant man.) Macaroni, risotto, and polenta were excluded because the meal was a cold one. But the table held wonderful sweet erections of Chinese pagodas, ships in full sail, windmills with practical wings, lobsters dressed to look like mutton chops, and chocolate cakes to resemble Hambro' beef. As an exhibition of the culinary art it was a brilliant success, but the experiment was never repeated on account of little complications that arose between the Italians and our domestics.

The ladies must have had a strenuous time at these dances. They had to hold sweeping trains swung over their left arms while carrying a bouquet in their right hand, fans depended from their pinched waists, a lace-edged handkerchief protruded somewhere else, and on their heads they wore more or less gorgeous wreaths of artificial flowers. The by no means uncommon headdress of roses gave rise to the song "She wore a wreath of roses," which for many a year was a great favourite with amateur tenors. Men had no such encumbrances. So long as they wore gloves (white, pale straw-coloured, or pale lavender) and plastered their hair with abundant "bear's grease" they passed muster.

There was a deal of bowing and curtseying in those Victorian days, some of which one could wish had not so completely gone out of fashion as to become almost exclusively the distinction of the Tananese.

THE VIENNA FAIR

(FROM OUR VIENNA CORRESPONDENT)

The Vienna Autumnal Industrial Fair, to be held from September 7 to September 14, will again be international in character. Great Britain will be represented chiefly by machinery, office equipment, and gramophones.

Germany will show house and kitchen fittings, toys, clocks, cardboard boxes, advertising material, textiles, knitted goods, machinery, office requisites, and steel wares. Czechoslovakia will exhibit porcelain and glass ware, Gablonz jewelry and fancy goods, handicraft, and canned goods; Belgium, machinery and foodstuffs; Brazil, coffee and maté; Denmark (to be represented for the first time), porcelain goods.

France has booked an entire building where she will display the manufactures of 160 exhibitors—luxury goods, textiles, wines, and canned goods. Greece will show currants; Italy, various goods and wines; Yugoslavia, wood-ware and ironmongery; Poland and Rumania, specimens of handicraft; Sweden, radio apparatus and office fittings; Switzerland, pumps; and the United States, refrigerators and time-saving office fittings.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

International Botanical Congress. Cambridge.
Modern Churchmen's Conference. Oxford.
Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, Confectioners, and Allied Workers of Great Britain and Ireland: Annual conference. Portsmouth.
Inter-University Jewish Federation of Great Britain and Ireland: Summer school. Harrogate.
Civilian War Claimants' Association: Annual meeting. Cannon Street Hotel. 3.
Highland Exhibition. Inverness.
Malvern Festival.
The Mayor of St. Pancras opens Sunlight League and St. Pancras Sun-Bathing Play Centre for Children at Regent's Park (Gloucester Gate). 11.

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A HANDSOME PERSIAN LAMB FUR COAT, worked from selected pelts, the attractive collar of Viadka dyed squirrel; lining of rich crêpe de Chine SPECIAL SUMMER PRICE 89 gns

A HANDSOME PERSIAN LAMB FUR COAT worked from fine quality pelts, new shaped collar, and cuffs of sable dyed squirrel; lined crêpe de Chine. SPECIAL SUMMER PRICE 98 gns

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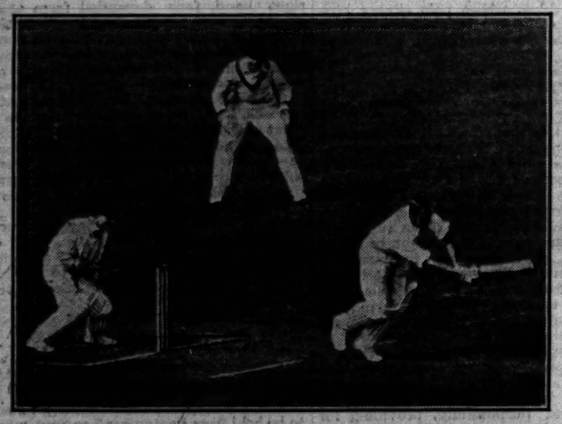
A SCHOOL FOR YACHTSMEN: CADETS ON THE BROADS

SMALL BOATS ON THE THURNE.—The annual camp of the cadet unit of the Broads Cruising Association is now being held at Thurne Mouth. The cadets, who are public school boys, are given a fortnight's practical instruction in the handling of craft on the Broads, and our photograph shows some of them small-boat sailing on the Thurne.

IN DISTRESS.—The mail steamer Tahiti, bound from Wellington to San Francisco, lost a propeller on Saturday when 460 miles south-west of Rarotonga (Cook Islands), and was making water badly. It was reported last night that the Norwegian cargo steamer Penybryn was standing by. The Tahiti at Wellington.



GREAT FLIGHT OF R100.—After crossing the Atlantic from Montreal in 57 hours 5 min., the R 100 reached her base at Cardington on Saturday morning with 3,200 gallons of fuel unused. The photograph, showing her over Montreal on the evening of August 11, was brought over in the airship. St. James's Cathedral, which is a copy of St. Peter's at Rome, is seen in the foreground of the picture, which was taken from the roof of the Windsor-street station of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

STEALING A RUN.—Though Hobbs and Sutcliffe scored slowly when they opened the batting for England in the Test Match on Saturday, they succeeded in stealing a number of runs. Our photograph shows Hobbs just home after one of these runs had been scored. Hobbs was out for 47, with the score at 68, but Sutcliffe was 138 not out at the close of play, when the score was 316 for five wickets. Above, Wyatt, who was 39 not out, is seen batting.

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VIVIENNE. **ENSEMBLE** composed of the best quality Chiffon and fine lace. The sleeveless dress has godets of lace at the foot while the coatee is entirely lace. In Black only. Sizes 42, 44, 46, 48. PRICE 7½ gns

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Letters to the Editor

GOOD CASUAL WARDS

THE COMMITTEE'S EXCEPTIONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The necessarily brief extract from the Report of the Departmental Committee on the Relief of the Casual Poor which appeared in your issue of the 14th inst. makes no reference to the fact that the Committee make certain exceptions to their sweeping condemnation of many of the casual wards in the country. They say (par. 46):—

On the other hand we have found that the arrangements in a good many Poor Law Institutions, especially those belonging to Poor Law authorities which have combined effectively in vagrancy committees, and those in London, give very little cause for criticism so far at least as matters of accommodation, cleanliness, and tasks are concerned. The management of the casual wards in London provides a good example of the working of the present system and we have prepared in Appendix II. a short note of their arrangements.

The appendix referred to sets out the arrangements made by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, which was entrusted with the management of the London Casual Wards until March 31 last, for the proper classification of London casuals, for the establishment of a special hostel for men likely to be able to obtain employment, with an organization working in conjunction with the Labour Exchanges to help them to do so, and for providing for the homeless poor at night in conjunction with the voluntary agencies. Mr. Arthur Shepherd, M.P., who I believe had some personal experience of casual wards in the guise of a tramp, was a member of the Departmental Committee, and when evidence was being submitted on behalf of the Metropolitan Asylums Board Mr. Shepherd said:—

May I say that I have been examining your casual wards in London? They are very fine. I wish those in the country were like them.

I think the report, in the great prominence given to the unsatisfactory casual wards coupled with the extremely limited reference to the others, does less than justice to those authorities (including London) whose wards appear to have satisfied the Committee.

Judging by the general tenor of the observations made when the Board's representatives met the Committee, and by the remarks which I have quoted about the London wards made by a prominent member on that occasion, it is more than doubtful whether the expression "a good example of the working of the present system" applied to London, following immediately as it does on so much criticism of the system, will convey to the public generally even the measure of approbation which it seems clear that the Committee meant to bestow on the wards of which they make no complaint whatever.

It should be added that the regulations under which the casual wards are conducted, including those relating to detention, diet, and tasks, &c., are not settled by the authorities managing the wards, but are prescribed in considerable detail by the Minister of Health.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DONERAILE, late Chairman of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.
London, Aug. 16.

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FALSE ENGLISH

MORE EXAMPLES TO BE AVOIDED

We select the following from a large number of letters which we have received commenting on Mr. A. G. Peskett's protest in "The Times" of Friday against certain common aberrations from good English:—

Not only in talk but in writing, even in the best writing, one may be worried by the unnecessary repetition of a phrase. Better or more fascinating writing than Professor Gilbert Murray's "The Classical Tradition in Poetry" will not easily be found; yet in the 242 pages the phrase "of course" occurs 76 times. I remember also four pages of excellent matter on "Reading Aloud," printed by the English Association, in which the phrase occurred five times. The statement of any fact necessary to the argument, no matter how obvious it may be, should require no such apology.—Mr. GEORGE G. LOANE, Woodthorpe, The Thrupp, near Stroud, Glos.

A far more serious aberration than those mentioned by Mr. Peskett is illustrated by the following sentence on page 271 of the *Radio Times* for August 8:—"In the *Radio Times* of July 11 was published . . . one of those stimulating articles which *cries* aloud for reply." One can hardly open a paper or a book without suffering from the sight of this grammatical solecism. So common, indeed, is the practice that if it is not sternly checked it will shortly become the correct idiom of our mother tongue. That this fear is not groundless is seen from the history of such expressions as "It's me," "those kind of things," "between you and I," &c., all of which have been, or are being, promoted by the mere process of prescription from bad grammar to good English.—Mr. A. P. LE M. SINKINSON, 10, York-terrace, Gillingham.

Any observant elderly person will bear me out when I say that the expression "That's right" was used very much more sparingly before the War. It is now in general use as the equivalent of "yes" on all occasions, and it is no exaggeration to assert that in the vocabulary of large numbers of young people "yes" is not to be found.—Mr. GEORGES FAINSOLME, 80, Drayton-gardens, S.W.10.

Here is a short specimen of "English as she is written" in trade circles: "Yours to hand of even date. Our Mr. Jones will call Thursday re goods, and we will send same Saturday. Per pro S. Brown." We are in such a hurry we haven't time to write or talk clearly. Hence the abbreviations and omissions, with their resulting confusion. Something—or nothing—is happening at the schools. Listen to the speech and to the voices of the rising generation in the streets! They are worse than ever.—Rev. J. B. BOOTH, 4, Molyneux-park, Tunbridge Wells.

How often is heard "him and I" instead of "him and me." Another abomination is "Right O," as an expression of willing assent. That, however, may be forgiven as a temporary slang which will die out.—Mr. C. J. ANDERSON, Mount Cleves, Niton Undercliffe, Isle of Wight.

A particularly obnoxious invader is "near by," compressed into one word and used as an adjective: "in a nearby town," instead of "in a town near by." One recalls Andrew Lang's protest that Thomas Haynes Bayly, in spite of an Oxford education, could write, 'Oh think not, Helena, of leaving us yet"—when, as he says, it would have been "just as easy and a hundred times more correct" to write, "Oh, Helena, think not of leaving us yet." Two horrid words now far too common are "broadcasted" and forecasted." Why? We do not say "he casted a stone at the window." The rules of *oratio obliqua* are growing very weak. For instance, how often we see "The Secretary of State said that he will deal with this matter later," instead of "he would." Hansard is a regular offender in this respect. The English language's richness and vitality are, as we all know, largely due to its liberal adoptions from other countries. But one wishes it would not adopt deformities.—Mr. O. M. GREEN, Wentworth, Virginia Water.

Mr. Peskett's objection to the use of the word "same" for the pronouns "it" or "them" is perfectly sound, but the offence has been committed, with complete success, in that pattern of good English, the Book of Common Prayer. And who would have the majestic phrases of "Who has safely brought us to the beginning of this day, defend us in the same with Thy mighty power" altered to "defend us in it with Thy mighty power"?—Mr W. J. MARTIN, IA, The Parade, Burnt Oak, Edgware, Middlesex.

GILLING CASTLE GREAT CHAMBER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Our attention has been drawn to the reference in *The Times* stating that the Great Chamber at Gilling Castle is being dismantled for shipment to America.

Although this room had been sold and was being taken down for this purpose, we feel certain you will share our gratification that we were able to secure the room from the purchaser, and Mr. William Randolph Hearst has now bought the room with the intention of retaining it and its magnificent stained glass and frescoes in this country.

Yours faithfully,
ACTON SURGEY, LTD.
3, Bruton-street, Bond-street, W.1,
Aug. 15.

BIRDS' HELP FOR GOLFERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It may interest your readers to know that it is not necessary to go to America to obtain animal help along the trying path which leads the average golfer from the tee to the green.

In July of last year I spent a painful day on the links at Carnalea, near Bangor, Co. Down. My old mathematics master was demonstrating the manifold advantages of straight lines as connecting links between points on the earth's surface. On one of the long holes remote from the sea a moderate drive carries over the hill and ends out of sight on a broad fairway. Both drives carried the hill, and we expected to find the balls close together and not far off the line. As I got to the top of the hill I saw a ball drop from the beak of a seagull which was flying at a height of about 30ft. The ball scarcely touched the turf before the bird caught it and rose again.

The true scientist would, I suppose, have settled down to take note of the bird's manoeuvres. I did not. Here was the last decent ball—the morning, it has already been hinted, had been disastrous—taking an aerial route to an unknown destination. So I rushed towards the gull, waving a mashie and making angry noises. The bird made off and, after flying 30 yards or so, dropped the ball.

The ball the seagull had been carrying turned out to be the one I had driven; but about the spot over which, on breasting the hill, I had seen the gull hovering was a nicely arranged collection of four moderately good golf balls. Anyone who has ever played over these links will agree that those balls had never been left on the fairway. There cannot be any doubt that the balls had been brought from some very obscure corner or corners between sunrise and noon of the day in question.

I am not familiar with the names attached to the various makes of seagull extant, but it appeared to have almost pure white feathers, and the golf ball seemed to be just a comfortable fit for its beak. I should be interested to hear theories of the motives underlying the action of this benevolent bird. Those who feel impelled to tell me of the politic and other advantages of unvarnished truth may, with an easy conscience, resist the impulsion. I have heard all about that. But if ever that particular seagull is in need of a good home I hope some reader of *The Times* will direct it to me.

Yours faithfully,
ALFRED ROSS.
3, Cambridge-terrace, Norton-on-Tees.

IRISH SWEEPSTAKES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Would your readers kindly note that the Bank of Ireland does not receive subscriptions for sweepstakes promoted in aid of the Irish hospitals? Any communications should be addressed to the Hospitals Trust, Limited, Dublin.

Yours faithfully,
A. D. STEWART, Secretary.
Bank of Ireland, College Green, Dublin.
Aug. 13.

A FREE-TRADER'S CONVERSION

PRODUCTION COSTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Paine asserts that I ignored his alternative to protection, which he terms "going back to the old conditions." By this I gather he means, *inter alia*, the almost complete abolition of social services. I agree with him that such a possibility is so remote as to be out of the question; in addition, I regard such a course as undesirable and unnecessary. But because we cannot go back to a condition of complete "laissez-faire," it does not follow that we are thereby prevented from reducing our price level to one more comparable with that of our foreign competitors. The fact that we dealt with falling prices in 1921 and 1922 is surely proof of this.

In reply to the questions put to me, I suggest that the first essential of any policy is to reduce our production costs. This is a very different thing from a general reduction in wages, though in certain sections it would be idle to deny that such, at least temporarily, may prove necessary. Greater production per operative is, I believe, the most effective approach to lower costs, and the only one that can ultimately make a permanent wage reduction unnecessary. The Burnley experiment shows the difficulties involved, but they must be faced; the real tragedy is that this experiment was not initiated 10 years ago; the problem would then have been less, even as now any postponement will only make it worse. In the interests of production costs, trade union practice may need modification in certain directions, but do not the efforts of, for instance, the shipbuilding industry to avoid demarcation disputes suggest that this is not altogether hopeless? For the same end is it not possible to run our social services, including unemployment insurance, more economically, possibly in some respects with even beneficial results? The foregoing holds out more hope for the future than Mr. Paine's alternatives of either a return "back to the old conditions" or a future under a protectionist régime such as he anticipates.

The solution I advocate involves facing up to definite difficulties, perhaps also temporary and sectional reductions in earnings, but it has the outstanding merit of putting all industries on a true economic and competitive basis. The protectionist solution, indirectly by raising prices, means an all-round reduction in "real wages," and, despite this, leaves the production costs of the protected industries no nearer the level of those in competitive countries. Mr. Paine confirms my inference that he contemplates the loss of our unprotectable export market, worth last year nearly £600,000,000 of manufactured goods alone. (Why it should have been supposed that I was referring only to "invisible" exports I fail to see, as they are unlikely to be affected by tariffs, except shipping, which I venture to think would find our maritime traditions an inadequate safeguard against rising material and labour charges.) As the *Bankers' Magazine* very correctly remarks in the current number, the protectionist solution diverts attention from tackling the fundamental causes of our industrial depression; it also encourages those identical interferences with industry of an uneconomic nature by outside bodies, that Mr. Paine so blames and distrusts.

I do not for a moment deny that protection, by giving a false feeling of security and by making a forced levy on the wages and profits of the "unshelterable" industries, may give temporary and perhaps considerable stimulus to other industries. The industrial history of Australia demonstrates indeed that this process can be repeated more than once—a fact not without attractions to those who have assets they desire to liquidate in depressed concerns. But each resort to the fiscal expedient in Australia has left its industries still further in that artificial, uneconomic, and precarious condition that Mr. Paine very rightly deplores.

I am yours truly,
L. J. CADBURY.
The Davids, Northfield, Birmingham,
Aug. 15.

TRADE BALANCES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Harold Cox in his letter of August 7 says:—

I was not blaming him (your Berlin Correspondent) for the use of the adjectives "favourable" and "adverse." . . . What I said was that his "account of German trade illustrates very strikingly the misleading character of the adjectives usually applied to trade balances." The illustration I quoted was the fact that included in the German "favourable" balance is a large sum for reparation payments. . . . The whole purpose of my letter was to suggest that we want an improved phraseology.

An improved phraseology may be desirable; the phraseology Mr. Cox dislikes, however, was not used in the message in question. Mr. Cox has now twice criticized something which was not contained in the original Berlin message, each time invoking the cause of accuracy and the meaning of words. Will you therefore grant space for the reiteration of the statement that the message in question contained no reference to either a "favourable" or an "adverse" trade balance? Adjectives which are not used cannot be misleading, neither can they illustrate anything, nor can they be quoted as illustrations of anything—nor, for that matter, can one be "blamed" for using them.

There were references to "a highly favourable export situation," and to "a great improvement in the trade balance." Neither of these statements is affected by the reparation deliveries. It was quite clear from the message that the "highly favourable export situation" referred to the remarkable growth in German exports in recent years, and their present maintenance at this high level in a critical period. There was no comparison with imports, and the increase is relatively as great whether the reparations figures are included or not. A heavy fall in imports, with exports more or less stable, can only lead to "a great improvement in the trade balance."

As Mr. Cox thinks a new phraseology is needed, may one refer him again to the original message of June 15, which first prompted him to this line of thought? He will not find in this message the phraseology which he dislikes, but he will find a phraseology which, while possibly not new, is accurate, though he seems to have missed it. Where exports and imports *were* compared the result was called "an export surplus," not "a favourable trade balance." May one now assume that Mr. Cox was mistaken in thinking that the words "a favourable trade balance" were used in this message, and that the words "an export surplus," which he overlooked, are entirely unimpeachable in ethics and accuracy, and were chosen for that reason?

I am yours, &c.,
YOUR BERLIN CORRESPONDENT.

Correspondents are again asked to type or to write their letters on one side only of the paper.

Points from Letters

SPEED LIMITS

It is to be assumed when the new Road Transport Act comes into force and the main offence becomes "driving to the danger of the public" instead of over 20 miles per hour that where speed limits do continue to exist they will be much more rigidly enforced than is the case at present. If this is so it is seriously to be hoped that steps are already being taken to revise the aforesaid speed limits all over the country. The great necessity for this is obvious to every motorist as *all* existing speed limits of under 20 m.p.h. are manifestly absurd. Unless all these limits are thoroughly revised by the local authorities in the "spirit of the times" before the end of the present year I foresee a lot of trouble ahead for the "average" motorist, who, after all, is a reasonable being.—CAPTAIN A. B. A. BAKER (retired), Fisher's Hotel, Pitlochry.

LEVEL CROSSINGS

If, as I gather from recent correspondence, the Government has "money to burn" on road improvements there is one method of spending it which is so obvious that one wonders at not having seen it suggested at present, and that is on the urgently needed work of substituting bridges for level crossings throughout the country. No one who uses the roads in the smallest degree would but concur as to the amount of time and temper lost at those relics of the primitive days of railway construction.—Mr. EDWARD A. JOSEPH, Alder House, Aldershot.

RETAIL PRICES

You point out that a large part of the great fall in wholesale prices has not yet reached the consumer. This is a matter of grave concern, for until the retail prices are reduced the demand will not increase in its proper proportion to the reduction in prices, and, therefore, cannot and will not increase as it should. It seems to me of the greatest importance that the reason for the continued high level of retail prices should be investigated, and clearly set out, so that it may be remedied.—J. W. MADELEY, Gore Lodge, Burnham, Bucks.

PAYMENT FOR IMPORTS

The greater part of the imports of food that come into this country of the character which we might with advantage produce at home is settled for by drafts that come into this country to pay interest and dividends on foreign investments; if that be so, nothing would go out in return. There would be no exchange of exports; this disposes of the great free trade fetish that food imports are paid for by exports of goods.—Mr. MONTAGUE FORDHAM, Council Secretary, Rural Reconstruction Association, The Severals, Seer Green, near Beaconsfield.

RATIONALIZATION

Doubtless protection will effect a temporary reduction in the numbers of our unemployed, but that cannot be to our ultimate benefit. Protection sends the prices up and diminishes the buying power of the country, at the same time taking away the necessity of doing that which alone can save us—i.e., rationalizing. You have published an extract from an Italian newspaper, which points out that our coal mines are still run by steam, and that our cotton mills are still equipped with nineteenth century machinery. If, by protection, our industries are enabled to govern the home market without the necessity of rationalizing, how are the costs of production to be reduced so as to benefit our export trade? That seems to me to be the root of the trouble.—Mr. H. INGRAM MATTHEY, Laywell, Brixham, S. Devon.

SOVIET SWEETS

I enclose herewith samples of Soviet sweets now openly on sale in London shops, the wrappers stating that they are the product of the Leningrad Food Trust, and the price being 1s. a pound. As it has been stated that sugar is now a scarce and dear commodity in Russia, it seems strange that it should be re-exported in the form of cheap sweets.—Mr. MORGAN WILLIAMS, 13, King's Bench Walk, Inner Temple, London, E.C.4.

TITHE

In *The Times* of August 11 a correspondent mentions that tithe is from 3s. to 3s. 6d. an acre per annum. I do not know where his figures apply. I have to pay 16s. an acre per annum, and some are up to 20s., and I have heard of even more than that. Tithe is not such a trivial matter, but bears heavily on agriculture.—Mr. A. SOLLEY, Ash, Canterbury.

SNUFF AND SNUFF BOXES

I well recall my grandfather using snuff regularly. I regret I have not now one of his sneeshan mulls, but I do possess one of his spoons with which he used to shovel snuff up his nostrils. The spoon is of bone and is about three inches long, the spoon end—oval—being about ¾in. long. The haft or handle tapers somewhat to spoon-end and appears to have been turned in a lathe.—Mr. JNO. IRELAND, 76, Belmont-road, St. Andrew's Park, Bristol.

PRONUNCIATION OF EROS

There are plenty of EE sounds in our language, and we need no more. And there is no reason why ancient and modern Greeks should be deprived of the phthong E, as is pronounced in your words "vest" or "well." The word "Epως is still in use in modern Greek, and it has the same meaning as in ancient. There is an inscription in Corfu, dating from the third century of our era, in which the word ΔΙΚΑΙΟΙ is misspelt ΔΙΚΕΟΙ, showing that E was then pronounced as AI, but never as your short I.—Mr. CHR. KESSARY, 30, Gloucester-terrace, London, W.2.

HITTERS AND HITTING

I well remember the last three of the four great hits by Bonnor in the Australians v. Players match at the Oval in 1884, recalled by Major-General Matheson. But surely Jesse Hide was the bowler. I remember too a wicket taken in the same match by Peate with an apparently straight ball bowled from the Gasworks end, after an elaborate resetting of the field.—Mr. CHARLES H. HEATH, King Edward's School, Birmingham.

SURREY IRON RAILWAY

A portion of the original track is to be seen in the grounds of Peter's Lime Works at Merstham. It was set up a few years ago, and the sleepers will be found to be granite and the rails are peculiar in so far that they are flanged, contrary to the modern custom of having the wheels of railway trucks flanged. It is true to say that the cutting is becoming rapidly filled in, but several of the over-bridges remain even where the cutting has been completely filled in.—Mr. J. A. ARNOLD, 78, Downton-avenue, S.W.2.

A WHITE SPARROW

In passing through the grounds of Forest House, Whipps Cross—where by the way are two excellent examples of the "Sacred Thorn" tree—I noticed an almost pure white sparrow, associating in quite an ordinary way with his fellows of normal hue. On inquiry I learned that the sparrow had first been noticed two seasons ago.—Mr. CHAS. H. WARD, Forest Gate.

SQUIRREL'S BEHAVIOUR

A fortnight ago a friend and myself were watching a red squirrel feeding in a Wiltshire wood. We kept perfectly still, and the animal was apparently unaware of our presence. After a short time it ran towards us, and, to our great surprise, climbed up my friend's leg, on to the back of his coat. Finding out its mistake, it made a quick dash, and was soon lost to sight up a neighbouring beech tree. Nature lovers know well how often perfect stillness is rewarded; but few, I think, have got into such close touch with a squirrel.—The Rev. G. P. LOWE, 76, Bag-lane, Atherton, Manchester.

MARCH TO KANDAHAR

My brother, Alan Coddington Batten (born 1856, died 1900, as Lieutenant-Colonel), was in 1880 a lieutenant in the Bengal 8th Cavalry, but attached to the 9th Lancers. As a result of his local knowledge he actually guided the army to Kandahar. He was wearing the uniform of the 9th Lancers, which at that time included a peaked cap, rather like a jockey's. The officers watching from Kandahar for the relief saw him and said, "Who is this Jorrocks leading them in?" This nickname of Jorrocks stuck to the 9th for some time.—DR. GEORGE B. BATTEN, 2, Underhill-road, Dulwich, S.E.

"SLOPE HYPE"

When attending the Public Schools Camp at Farnborough in the summer of 1909, the members of my company, among others, asked their officers why the adjutant always used the word "hype" when drilling his half battalion. We were told that the use of this word was a custom of the Guards, and was a corruption of the word "pike," and had reference to the days when about half of every company of infantry was composed of pikemen.—Mr. B. WALKER, The Rectory, Upton Lovel.

CALIFORNIAN THISTLE

I have explored Hampstead Heath and Ken Wood, near the Spaniards, but failed to find your correspondent's thistles. Could we have more precise indications? I did find, however, especially in Ken Wood, fine clumps of the honey-scented creeping thistle, a pest sufficiently dreadful, and spear thistle (which two, with ragwort and curled and broad dock, are proscribed by a special Act of Parliament, 1921), both seeding; also large masses of nettle, all crying out for the scythe.—Mr. E. G. BROWN, Highgate.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

LORD DURHAM'S SETTLED ESTATE

The value of the settled estate of the fourth EARL of DURHAM, of Fenton House, near Wooler, Northumberland, who died on January 31, 1929, has now been sworn at £909,030. The trustees are Colonel the Hon. George Herbert, of Knoyle House, near Salisbury, and the Hon. Claude Lambton, of West Newton, near Kirknewton, Northumberland. The first grant of probate of the unsettled estate issued last August returned the value thereof at £197,866, and these two amounts will make up an estate of £1,106,896.

Mr. EDMUND SPENCER BOUCHIER, M.A., F.R.Hist.Soc., of Winchester-road, Oxford, tutor, who died on June 1, aged 53, son of the late J. Bouchier, of H.M. Treasury, left estate of the gross value of £7,846, with net personalty £7,750. He left:—

His collection of coins and medals to the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, with the request that the authorities will send one cabinet of such as are likely to be used in teaching to the directors of Elizabeth College, Guernsey.

His gold medal won at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, "might be sent back there with the cabinet of coins to be offered to the school"; £100 to the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings.

Mr. RALPH HENRY NEVILL, of Old Burlington-street, W., author, who died on June 25, aged 65, left estate of the gross value of £1,111, with net personalty nil.

Mr. ALFRED EDWARD MOXON, of le Petit Cottage, La Rosiay sur Lausanne, Switzerland, died on May 26, leaving £7,020, with net personalty £7,009. He leaves:—

All the property to his sister, Margaret Louisa Moxon, for life, and then his books, the Drake Penrose and other coats of arms to the Public Library, Plymouth; the framed water-colour of Organ Mountains, in Brazil, and other water-colours to the Royal Geographical Society; his piano to Dr. Barnardo's Homes;

And the residue of the property to the trustees of the Bentham Fund for furthering the study of botany and the publishing of works on flowers and botany.

MAJUBA HILL V.C.

Mr. JOSEPH JOHN FARMER, V.C., of Rectory-road, Fulham, S.W., house painter, who died on June 30, left £746. Mr. Farmer won the V.C. when a lance-corporal in the Army Hospital Corps, for conspicuous bravery during the engagement with the Boers at Majuba Hill on February 27, 1881, and the Cross was presented to him in the same year by Queen Victoria at Osborne.

DAME ELIZABETH JANE MORRISON, or MACDONALD, of Glencoe, Fairfield-road, Inverness, who died on May 8, wife of Sir Donald Macdonald, former Provost of Inverness, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £1,940.

Mr. EDWIN SANDYS BARKER, of Thurloe-square, S.W.7, and the Inner Temple, E.C., who died on May 5, left estate of the value of £94,927, with net personalty £94,718.

Mr. TIVADAR NACHEZ, of the Hotel Belvedere, Avenue des Alpes, Lausanne, known in London as a solo violinist from 1899 to 1926, died on May 29, leaving £1,682, with net personalty £1,533.

Mrs. ELIZABETH DURY, of Stonecroft, Raikeswood-road, Skipton, Yorks, who died on June 3, aged 74, widow of John Bourchier Dury, left estate of the gross value of £15,215, with net personalty £13,941. She left:—

Two oil paintings, portraits of The Potyts, to John Arthur Slingsby,

And the residue of the property, including that over which she had power of appointment, as to two-thirds, subject to certain life interests, to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of Skipton Parish Church, the income to be applied for the augmentation of the living of the said church.

Mr. ROBERT SIMPSON CRAIG, of Cromwell House, East Grinstead, Sussex, a director of R. Hunter Craig and Co., Limited, flour and produce merchants, London-street, Mark-lane, London and Southampton, died on February 21, leaving £39,291, with net personalty £12,231. He gives:—

£250 to Herbert Edward Prior, of 7, London-street, E.C.; £100 each to the clerks and salesmen in his firm of five years' service; and £100 each to John Harris, gardener, and Edward Kensington, coachman, if still in his service.

Mr. CALVIN HART, of Winterdyne, The Waldrons, Croydon, who died on July 1, aged 73, left estate of the gross value of £36,605, with net personalty £35,115. He gives:—

£500 to the Aged Pilgrims Friend Society.

Miss ELINOR ALICE RIMINGTON, of Beaufront, Camberley, who died on May 16, left estate of the gross value of £13,923, with net personalty nil. She left:—

£250 for division among members of her staff at Beaufront of seven years' service, whether scholastic or domestic.

Mr. JOHN BERNASCONI, of Montgomery-road, Sheffield, retired cutlery manufacturer, of Messrs. Lewis Bernasconi and Co., of Sheffield and Paris, died on May 17, aged 80, leaving property of the gross value of £6,445, with net personalty £6,332. He left:—

£500 to the Little Sisters of the Poor, Hesley Bank-road, Sheffield; £1,000 to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Leeds to be applied for the benefit of the Manor Estate, Intake, Mission; £100 to the Sister Superior of Howard Hill Reformatory, Sheffield.

£100 each to Sheffield Queen Victoria District Nursing Association, the Sheffield Royal Infirmary, Sheffield Royal Hospital, and the Jessop Hospital for Women.

Mr. EDWARD CLODD, J.P., of Strafford House, Aldeburgh, author, late secretary to the London Joint Stock Bank, who died on March 16, aged 89, left property of the gross value of £11,020, with net personalty £9,715.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
BAILLIE, Mrs. Edith (83), of Barton House, Meonstoke, Hants, widow of Captain G. Baillie, Bengal Artillery (net personalty £3,009)	£6,490
BOWRIN, Mr. John William Chalmers, of Selwyn-road, Eastbourne (net personalty £28,732)	30,025
BULLEN, Mrs. Alice (83), of Belsize-grove, Hampstead, N.W., widow of T. Bullen, of The Inner Temple (net personalty £1,404)	1,483
CANNINGTON, Mr. Arthur Shelmerdine, of Buckland-crescent, Hampstead, N.W. (net personalty £59,124)	61,600
CHAMBERS, Mr. Edward John, J.P. (86), of Banklands, Himley-road, Dudley, chairman of H. and T. Danks (Netherton), Limited, boilermakers and engineers, of Netherton (net personalty £8,444)	11,572
CHARRINGTON, Mrs. Dorothea (62), of East Hill House, Oxted, widow of A. F. Charrington (unsettled) (net personalty £14,808)	15,581
DRANE-DRUMMOND, Mr. Horace Drummond (75), of The Boyce Court, Dymock, Glos, formerly a tea planter in Ceylon (unsettled) (net personalty £20,536)	23,140
ERSKINE, Mr. Foster, of Kelvingrove-street, Glasgow, retired letterpress printer (personal estate)	19,829
FLEMING, Mr. Joseph John (47), of Brick-lane, Bethnal Green, E., boot and shoe dealer (net personalty £18,177)	31,484
GRIMSHAW, Alderman Thompson (80), of St. John-street, Bridlington, fellmonger and wool merchant (net personalty £583)	2,636
HARTLEY, Canon John William, M.A. (65), of St. James's Vicarage, Whitehaven (net personalty nil)	468
KEHRMANN, Mr. Ludwig (72), of Bailey's Hotel, Gloucester-road (net personalty £19,997)	21,694
KIRK, Mr. Percy Roebuck, of The Yews, Odiham, Southampton, Hants, late principal of the Hackney Institute	304
LOVELL, Mr. Charles Foster (70), of Newnham, Moreton-road, South Croydon, and of Gray's Inn-square, solicitor (net personalty £13,220)	14,430
MIDDLETON, Mr. William John, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A. (67), of Charminster-road, Bournemouth (net personalty £44)	1,740
MOGRIDGE, the Rev. Edward (80), of High-road, Chiswick, W. (net personalty £4,808)	4,886
PAYNE, Mr. Joseph Hind (62), of Thrapston, Northants, chemist and druggist (net personalty £3,679)	6,134
PUPE, Mr. Bernard John (54), of Firwood House, Clevedon, Somerset (net personalty £14,617)	15,665
POWELL, Mr. Thomas (55), of Palace-road, Llandaff, shipbroker and coal exporter, of Cardiff (net personalty £4,507)	5,622
READ, Mr. Miles Strickland (47), of Lutherburn, New Laithes-road, Horsforth, Yorks, builder, of Messrs. Read Bros., of Horsforth and Headingley (net personalty £8,005)	11,474
VANCE, Miss Edith Maurice (70), of Sunning Lodge, Bartholomew Villas, Kentish Town, N.W., formerly secretary of the National Secular Society	312
WATSON, Lieutenant-Colonel George Herbert, late Indian Army (73), of Arkholme, Warren-road, Bournemouth (net personalty £2,562)	4,161

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

The Lord Chancellor has made the following presentation:—The Rev. L. H. DUKESELL to the rectory of Poughill, in the diocese of Exeter.

The Bishop of Swansea and Brecon has appointed the Rev. EVAN JONES, vicar of Crickadarn with Gwenddwr, to the vicarage of Beguildy, Radnorshire, vacant through the resignation of the Rev. J. P. Morgan; and the Rev. D. T. PRICE, curate of Gorseinon, to the vicarage of Crickadarn.

INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESS

About 1,200 delegates to the International Botanical Congress arrived at Cambridge on Saturday, and were welcomed by Professor A. C. Seward (Cambridge), the president. The countries represented include France, Russia, Holland, Austria, China, Australia, Canada, and Palestine.

OBITUARY

MRS. SHULDHAM-SHAW

A correspondent writes:—

If one ventures to add a word to a succinct and sympathetic notice of Winifred Shuldham-Shaw which appeared in *The Times* of Friday, it is only that it would be a pity that a heart so kind and cheerful and a will so gentle and firm should pass away from us in silence. There are many loving wives, wise mothers, charming hostesses in this land; and she was of these. What was her own special possession was that gay and gallant spirit. There is not one of the growing body of folk-dancers who can have read that notice without a pang: they know she was their trusted friend, and that her courage and wit had made her that. She feared nobody, because she was quite sure they were all human at bottom. She chaffed and mimicked them because she knew they would understand. And all the time she worked like a Trojan and ran away from praise. To keep on asking for money is an odious job. She did that for five years without a murmur, and got it in the end, though the doctor could not let her see the opening of Cecil Sharp House, which crowned her work. There was something positive in her kindness; it was not only that she never said a harsh thing of any one, but she believed in them; she could see "hidden things very difficult to discover—a flicker of generosity in spite of greed, a gleam of honour in the midst of vulgarity, and somewhere in the very depths of hypocrisy some little grain of faith." And when they are believed in the introspective begin to think of others, the wounded spirits become whole, the lame enterprise walks. This was her mission in life, and is her memorial.

CAPTAIN FOSTER OF THE TREVESSA

The Rev. P. B. Clayton writes from the Orkneys:—

Too shy to take the lead, unless it was his duty, Captain Foster loved Toc H and served it in the ranks of the little team of his fellow-members in Barry. He came to London most reluctantly—he said the traffic terrified him—and stayed a week with me in 1924. He would not face an audience; but, under pressure, talked impersonally of the magical virtues of tinned milk. A 24 hours' ration, served in a cigarette-tin lid, was the great standby. Moral on board? Only one man gave trouble. His name was never mentioned afterwards, nor what he did. A lesson to some literature! Knowing something of Foster's own deep convictions, I asked about religion in the boat. He said that when he chose the longer course for land, he knew the Father's hand was over them. He read a bit of the New Testament night and morning; and thought all hands did what he did, and prayed. He said most simply: "God is very real, and helps you through a trip in open boats."

LORD WALDEGRAVE

Brevet-Colonel Norman C. King, London Rifle Brigade, writes:—

In your obituary notice of the late Lord Waldegrave you state that he served in the 9th V.B., K.R.R.C. It is more correct to say that he served in the London Rifle Brigade from the time he left Cambridge in about 1875 till 1900. (I am writing from abroad and I am therefore unable to refer to the record in the History of the London Rifle Brigade.) During this time he commanded D Company for over 25 years. He was an hon. major and retired as hon. lieutenant-colonel, ranks which in those days were given for length of service and not to fill vacancies. He was often offered field rank in the regiment and command of other regiments; I believe he was also offered a brigade, but his simple loyalty urged him to remain in the regiment he loved so well and in which he was so much beloved and respected.

MR. A. E. GOODWIN

Mr. Albert Etherington Goodwin, who was well known in the printing trade as director of the Federation of Master Printers, Old Bailey, E.C., died on Friday evening after a heart attack at

Agriculture

FUTURE OF SHOWS

DECLINING PUBLIC SUPPORT

SUGGESTED REFORMS

(From Our Agricultural Correspondent)

The summer show season is drawing to an end, and the various societies will be in mood, and many in need, to look carefully into the financial details of the year's experiences. Agricultural shows are not primarily money-making enterprises, but it is clear that unless they can be made self-supporting many fixtures must be abandoned and others severely modified. Circumstances affecting agricultural shows have changed greatly in recent years. The societies that fail to recognize the alterations, or delay to adapt their procedure to new conditions, will be in imminent danger of losing their hold upon exhibitors and the general public.

A few societies appear to be able to carry on on the old lines, or something closely akin to them, but that is not the common experience, and it is known that the increasing uncertainty of results is inducing the promoting bodies to examine with vision and resolution the broad question of the future of shows. The source of the trouble is chiefly the revenue from public support. Stockowners, and exhibitors in the other sections, have been remarkably loyal to the societies, although often their loyalty has cost them considerable expenditure; but there are so many counter-attractions now that the agricultural show is liable to be neglected unless the programme includes features that are so costly as to be a heavy burden upon the precarious resources of the average society.

JUDICIOUS MERGING

A prominent feature in the suggested reforms is a reduction in the number of shows. If this could be effected by judicious merging, rather than by the complete elimination of the superfluous organizations, it is believed that better results would accrue. In the first place, prudent amalgamations would retain the support that is already extended to the bodies that would be submerged instead of losing it, as would happen if there were a clearing out of the impoverished societies. The question of enlarging the show areas and uniting show societies is not new, and its consideration involves no precedent in practical achievement. Appreciable progress has been made already in this direction, the Three Counties (Gloucester, Worcester, and Hereford) being a notable example of the benefits of extended scope and concentrated activity. The attempt to unite the Bath and West and the Royal Counties Societies has failed so far, but the demand for the amalgamation of these important organizations is so persistent and founded upon such sound argument that realization of the project seems only a matter of time. But time is important. It so happened that both societies enjoyed substantial prosperity this year, but leaner years may be in store, and it would be a misfortune if a step that seems to be inevitable were delayed until both exchequers were depleted. The circumstances warrant impartial consideration of the whole question, and it is to be hoped that the matter will not be deferred until voluntary action is no longer applicable. County and district societies finding themselves embarrassed and unstable would be well advised to set about adjusting their positions without delay and doing what is possible to ensure continued existence and usefulness.

THE ROYAL SHOW

The other course open to societies is to curtail expenditure on their shows. This is even a less welcome proceeding than the alternative already indicated. In the case of the Royal Agricultural Society there are formidable obstacles to restriction of outlay, and here, of course, there can be no question of amalgamation. The great national show must continue on an independent footing, and yet curtailment of expenditure cannot be easy where so much of national significance is at stake. The society, it is believed, has long had in mind the possibility of diminished money returns from the normal channels, and has prudently conserved its resources against probable changes of an adverse kind. But if the national character of the show is to be preserved, as all hope it will be, there can be no considerable deletion of classes, restriction of prizes, or saving of outlay upon the construction of the showyard.

The modern Royal Show entails capital risks of about £50,000, and any appreciable modification, it is maintained, would increase instead of reduce the financial responsibilities of the society. At all costs, the supremacy of the Royal Show must be maintained, and although it will cost money to ensure this result, the society is unlikely to entertain any proposal that would detract in the smallest degree from the representative and distinctive character of the show.

LOCAL PROBLEMS

In regard to the county and district shows the difficulty with some of them is that the plans formulated in more prosperous times, and when the agricultural show was preeminently the event of the season, are out of keeping with the altered conditions of the present day. The obvious course is to reduce expenditure, for schemes for increasing the revenue are often out of proportion to the added revenue that would result. But experience has shown that curtailment of outlay is beset with difficulty and delicacy that make appreciable change exceedingly hard to effect. The public of to-day like, and usually receive, a lot for their money. The agricultural show offers a lot, but it is of a kind that seems little in the estimate of an increasing majority that appear to prefer excitement to information of the description that can be obtained in exhibitions of agricultural products, animal or plant.

The suggestion that lower prices for admittance would swell the attendances is not altogether attractive from a financial point of view, since the larger numbers might not add to the amounts taken at the gates. It can safely be assumed that the management of shows of all kinds has devoted searching consideration to the financial problems associated with the enterprises, but solution is not by any means so simple as sometimes seems to be imagined. Circumstances vary so widely, often so disconcertingly, that rash action might easily destroy such existing conditions as are moderately stable, without replacing them by others destined to lead to lasting and appreciable success.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

HARVEST DIFFICULTIES

(From our Agricultural Correspondent)

The sunless and wet weather prevalent since the middle of July has been exceedingly ill fitted for the important seasonable farming operations. The greater part of the hay crop had been secured, but much hay had still to be carted and some to be cut when the weather broke. Anything remaining ungathered at the middle of the month is either on the fields still, or has been stacked in damaged condition. The total loss in hay from inability to harvest it must be very heavy, and in many districts of grave significance. When at a later stage concentrated attention moved from the hay to the corn fields and the weather continued unfavourable, sometimes in aggravated form, the position assumed a blacker complexion still. The cereals ripened tardily from want of sunshine, but the grain swelled, and final colouring was all that remained to fit them for the binder. Cutting was begun some weeks ago, chiefly with winter oats, and has proceeded as the infrequent intervals of fine weather permitted, but progress has been slow and unsatisfactory. Had circumstances been reasonably favourable many fields would have been cleared by this time and plans made for getting the land ready for autumn cultivation and cropping. But instead of the cutting and carting of the corn crops forming the chief occupations of the past few weeks, and making normal progress, they have given only part-time employment and have fallen heavily in arrears, all as the result of the cheerless and rainy weather. Those have been fortunate indeed who have enjoyed an unbroken day on the harvest field since cutting began. More serious even than the loss of time is the damage done by the rain and wind storms through the flattening and twisting of the best crops. It would be difficult to compute the injury inflicted in this way, and, with the added cost of securing laid crops, the harvest of 1930 will long be remembered for its unfulfilled promise of bountiful yields of prime quality.

NO IMMEDIATE RELIEF

Naturally the Government's agricultural policy receives a good deal of attention from farmers. So far it has elicited little favourable comment from those who are suffering financial difficulties, as many certainly are. But this will occasion no surprise in any quarter, for the statements published were conspicuously lacking in words of comfort for the hard-pressed farmers of the present time. Agriculturists are not biased regarding party or principles, but they are supremely competent to analyse and dissect proposals made affecting their industry, and it is well that there should be frank discussion of the suggestions advanced for altering the conditions of agricultural activity at a critical point in its history. The section dealing with cereal production may well be deferred, as has been decided, until after the Imperial Conference; but the other official statements offer small hope of useful reforms in the view of those who have been in touch with similar efforts before and have had personal experience in the management of land and live stock. The prominence assigned to untried theory betokens renewed failure and continued loss of time.

MARKETS AND MARKETING

Emphasis is laid upon the Marketing Bill as likely to bring improved results to agricultural producers. Dr. Addison no doubt is sincere in the belief that his measure will lead to important benefits to farmers. But he is not the first to have studied this intensely complex question, and he can claim no monopoly of the knowledge that must underlie, or the information that must guide, useful developments in the direction he has chosen to pursue. A weakness in his elaborated scheme is failure, as a broad survey suggests, to distinguish between markets and marketing. Improved organization may help, in spite of different circumstances from any that obtain abroad, to obtain better terms for home producers; but this will not extend or improve the markets. There is no hint of interference with imports of surplus or dumped produce from other countries; there are definite suggestions to the contrary—that all and sundry supplies from other sources will be welcome and allowed to come in without any semblance of hindrance.

There is ample reason for thinking that there is more amiss with the markets than with the systems of marketing. Having regard to the exceptional conditions that obtain in this country, and which are so interwoven with unalterable influences as probably to be incapable of advantageous modification, it is feared that Dr. Addison will experience disappointment in his efforts to achieve what can in no circumstances be other than a formidable task, and, moreover, of doubtful efficiency when attained. In connexion with the Government proposals a pamphlet by the Rural Construction Association (65, Belgrave square, London, S.W.1, price 6d.) on "The Organization of Marketing in British Agriculture" is worthy of careful study. The association recognizes the claims and requirements of home producers in a way that merits and will win approval.

DISEASES OF FARM ANIMALS

It was stated some time ago that the Ministry of Agriculture was to issue bulletins with a view to placing at the service of farmers in convenient form the latest information concerning matters that are of regular occurrence and importance on the farm. The volume, "Some Diseases of Farm Animals" (10, Whitehall-place, S.W.1, price, 1s. 6d.), fulfils all that is claimed for it. It is appropriate that prominence should be given to animal diseases, for undoubtedly there is no subject of more pressing importance to farmers than the health of their animals. The losses that result from preventible ailments are serious, and it will be a great convenience for farmers to have ready at hand for consultation—and for first-aid in emergencies—a book of this description, up to date in preventive and curative treatment, inexpensive, and with ample facilities for ready reference. In a foreword Sir Ralph Jackson explains the difference between the terms serum and vaccine, and offers timely warning and sound advice regarding hasty recourse to the use of either.

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

Particulars of the work under the Government Livestock Improvement Scheme for the year ended March 31, 1930, contained in the August number of the Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture, show continued progress along solid and enduring lines. The time is past when rapid headway with a scheme of the kind is to be expected. No plan that can be devised for modifying existing established procedure can be free from defects, and, therefore, it is all-important that the development of the Ministry's work should proceed in conjunction with the operation of what is sound in the systems it supplements rather than supersedes. In the year under notice 1,476 bulls were subsidized, or 68 more than in 1929, and there have been increases also in boars and stallions. In milk recording the work is being consolidated rather than extended, and in this department also private initiative is being usefully supported without being hustled with promises of improbable results. All the work under the scheme is progressing in the light of growing experience and in a manner that wins the confidence and approval of agriculturists.

AGE OF SMITHFIELD EXHIBITS

There is nothing urgent about altering the classes for cattle at the Smithfield Club Show. The question of discontinuing the classes for animals exceeding two years old was discussed in the spring, when it was decided to let matters remain as they are, and there has been no change of importance in the interval to justify departure from the recent decision. The time may come when alterations in age conditions can be made with advantage, but the Smithfield Club has moved rapidly in the past four decades, and it would serve no good purpose to go too far ahead of what is practicable in the business of meat production, and desirable in the domain of distribution. Two years as a maximum is too restricted, in view of the requirements of the fattening areas—winter and summer—and also, it is understood, of trade preferences. The ordinary grazing districts do not contribute freely to the Islington shows, but it would be wise to retain a certain relationship in age and size between farming practice and the principal shows. If it could be adjusted to practice in breeding and management a limit of 21 years might meet the case, but calving seasons are not easily adaptable, as was proved by a former attempt to institute 30-month-old classes. For the present it would be better to let well alone. The prize sheet for the 1930 show can now be obtained from the secretary, Mr. L. Bull, 12, Hanover-square, London, W.1.

THISTLES AND NETTLES

Enforced exclusion from the hay and harvest fields has given a timely opportunity to attack thistles, nettles, and other unwanted growths on the fields or about the steadings. There has been a great profusion of these vigorous weeds this year, thistles especially being conspicuous in pastures and vacant spaces, and the wet weather has made it possible, without avoidable interference with more pressing operations, to concentrate upon them with machine and hand. Opinions differ as to the best time to cut thistles, but a consensus of practical experience tends to the view that July is the proper month for this work. In July the weeds are developing, or have developed, the flower, and thus have exhausted their growing vigour for the season. In June, for instance, cutting may do no more than arrest development, or may even stimulate it, but when entering upon the stage of maturing its seed the thistle is more vulnerable in a physical sense, and the seed, being still unripe, is destroyed before reproduction can be ensured. If this argument be sound, those who occupied their spare time last month in cutting thistles have a good chance of being rewarded for their labours, however reluctant they may have been to turn from the hay or the corn to the weeds.

PURITY OF BARLEY

The uncertainty that has obtained concerning the statutory standard of purity of barley or barley meal was further clarified by an important decision given recently at the Uxbridge Police Court. The difficulty appears to have arisen largely from a belief that the legal standard of purity varied according to the country in which the barley was grown; that the British level was too high for most other countries to attain. It was suggested that while 98 per cent. purity could be obtained in home barley, anything up to 15 per cent., or more, constituted reasonable purity in imported barley. Dr. J. A. Voelcker, who has been active in his efforts to clear up the unsatisfactory state of things regarding imported barley and barley meal, was a leading witness in behalf of establishing uniformity, and in the result the Bench held that barley meal, according to the Act of 1926, must be meal obtained by grinding commercially pure barley as grown, and that barley to come within these words must not contain more than 4 per cent. of impurity—that was oats, wheat, weeds, or other foreign matter.

MARKING OF COLD-STORED EGGS

NEED OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

A discussion during the closing stages of the World Poultry Congress has drawn attention to the unsatisfactory conditions under which imported cold-stored eggs are sold in the English market, and to the necessity for international agreement to identify products that have been held in store, in the interests of producers, consumers, and traders alike. The problem is international because it can only be solved by the adoption of identical regulations throughout Europe, if not throughout the world. Since it is agreed that the detection of cold-stored eggs is impossible by any method applicable to commercial practice it is apparent that the only practicable means of identifying stored products is to compel their marking before release from store.

The British Government has imposed this obligation upon all home-produced eggs that are held in cold-storage or preservation; and in the absence of international agreement the law applies to home-produced eggs alone. Imported eggs from Ireland, Denmark, Holland, and other countries may be, and are, put into store in the spring and sold as new-laid or fresh in the autumn, without any identification beyond the import mark. This anomaly is forced upon us by the fact that, in the absence of international agreement, extension of the British law to imported products would result in many importers storing the eggs abroad, so that the move would penalize the British cold-storage companies without attaining the purpose in view.

Happily, the producers and consumers of this country are not the only victims of this unsatisfactory state of affairs. Exporters of high-grade eggs in many European countries recognize the menace to their interests. Irish exporters have made numerous complaints about their eggs being stored for six months and sold as new-laid; for though there may be scientific support for the claim that an egg loses none of its food value during storage, it is perfectly obvious that it deteriorates rapidly on release. Apart from that, Irish and other exporters who are bidding for the better-class trade find it distinctly detrimental to have their stored eggs (of spring production) sold in autumn at prices which cut into those of genuine new-laid products. The manipulators who hold these eggs in store can, and do, sell them at prices which are attractive to buyers; yet it is not a case of fair competition between stored and new-laid eggs, because the absence of identifying marks leaves buyers entirely in the dark. They know they are buying imported eggs because of the import mark; but they have no intimation that the eggs have been stored for six or eight months, and in many cases they buy them in preference to home-produced eggs bearing the cold-stored mark under the impression that they are actually getting new-laid or fresh eggs.

That the absence of international agreement defining the status of stored eggs is a direct incentive to deceit on the part of a certain class of traders and a serious hindrance to the development of trade in high-grade eggs (which many exporting countries have been at considerable pains to cultivate) has now been made perfectly clear; and the discussion inaugurated during the recent congress, while revealing some difference of opinion on matters of detail, has directed international attention to the seriousness of the situation. The matter is to be referred to the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome, when opportunity will be afforded for stating the points of view of certain countries which, it is understood, regard the proposal to identify stored eggs with disfavour. The ideal, of course, is to attain agreement and to secure the adoption of marking regulations in every country, so that there shall be no possibility of evasion by those who seek individual opportunity for profiting at the public expense.

POULTRY AT DAIRY SHOW

COMPETITION FOR NATIONAL MARK EGGS

The prize list for the Dairy Show, to be held on October 21 to 24, contains several interesting additions in the poultry section, which has a total of 254 classes, nine more than last year. Two of the newer breeds, Welsummers and Norfolk Greys, are given classes for the first time, and other additional classes are for Columbian Plymouth Rocks, White Faverolles, and Buff turkeys. There are two classes for Sussex cockerels and pullets in the table poultry section for farmers and cottagers, and a class for duck eggs.

The most interesting new feature, however, is a group of three classes for egg packers under the National Mark scheme. In these classes all cases, containers, and cartons must bear the National Mark, but not the packer's number, mark, or brand. The serial number on the label will serve for identification. The first class is for 30-dozen eggs in non-returnable wooden cases containing eggs of standard weight grade, packed in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture regulations. Another class is for 15-dozen eggs in non-returnable fibreboard containers with eggs of standard weight grade; and the third class is for 15-dozen eggs in fibreboard containers with eggs of special weight grade, packed in half-dozen or dozen cartons. In each class silver and bronze medals will be awarded, and the entrance fees are 10s. for each entry in the 30-dozen class and 5s. in the 15-dozen classes.

There are 260 classes for pigeons, and the entries in all these sections close on September 27.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS FOR SCOTLAND

SMALLEST ACREAGE SINCE 1876

The preliminary statement of the agricultural returns taken in Scotland on June 4 shows that the total area under crops and grass amounts to 4,645,000 acres, comprising 3,086,000 acres of arable land and 1,559,000 acres under permanent grass. The total acreage is the smallest recorded since 1876, while the area of arable land is the smallest recorded since the returns were first taken in 1866, being less than in 1929 by 19,000 acres. The area under permanent grass has, however, increased by 11,000 acres, and the diminution in the total area under crops and grass is thus 8,000 acres. The area under rotation grasses and clover, 1,500,000 acres, has increased by 1,000 acres, while the area under other specified crops is 21,200 acres less than in the preceding year. The total decrease, 37,200 acres, is accounted for by oats, potatoes, and vetches, tares, &c., for fodder, while all other specified crops, except peas, marigolds, and small fruit, show increases totalling 16,000 acres.

The outstanding features of the crop returns are a decrease of 22,000 acres, or 2.5 per cent., in the area under oats, and a decrease of 15,000 acres, or 10.3 per cent., in that under potatoes. The area under oats, 867,000 acres, is the smallest on record, while that under potatoes, 130,000 acres, is the smallest recorded since 1916, when the figure was about the same. Wheat, with 53,000 acres, shows an increase of 2,000 acres, or 3.9 per cent., and barley one of 8,000 acres, or 8 per cent., while the area under turnips and swedes is greater by 2,000 acres. Sugar-beet, which in 1929 was grown on only 600 acres, now covers 1,400 acres. The total area cut for hay increased by 9,000 acres.

The live stock returns show that horses and pigs have diminished in number. The total number of cattle, 1,233,100, is practically unchanged. Sheep number 7,622,100, an increase of 66,600.

The returns of labour employed (excluding occupiers of holdings, their wives and domestic servants) show a decrease of over 4,100, in which all classes share. Regular male workers over 21 are fewer by 1,600, and those under 21 by 1,170, while regular women workers show a decrease of 600, and casual workers a total diminution of 750. Probably, however, the revision of the tabulation will modify these figures more extensively than the figures of crops and stock.

CIDER FRUIT CROPS

The Ministry of Agriculture has obtained from its inspectors the following observations as to the probable yield of cider fruit in areas where this crop is grown extensively. The observations are based on the condition of the crop in the second week of August:—

Herefordshire and West Gloucestershire, early varieties bad; late varieties poor.
West Worcestershire, bad.
Monmouthshire, very fair.
Somerset, bad.
Devon, poor.
Dorset, fair.

THE HOP-PICKING SEASON

ANNUAL INCURSION INTO KENT

Hop-picking in Kent is expected to begin about August 23, or a few days later, and the season will probably last a fortnight.

The picking season usually attracts men, women, and children to the number of 60,000 or more into mid-Kent, and a great many of them regard it as their annual holiday rather than a task. Most of the pickers live in the East End, but many more come from districts south of the Thames. Others make the journey to the hopfields in considerable numbers from the Croydon district, or from Essex by way of the ferry between Tilbury and Gravesend. Nor should the gypsies be forgotten. It is still their habit to take their caravans into South Kent for the harvesting season, after which they travel north in time for the hop-picking.

Increasing numbers elect to journey from London to the hopfields by road. They do so in motor-lorries and a great variety of other vehicles, and a few even go in their own motor-cars nowadays, so widely welcomed is the chance of two or three weeks in the country which this seasonal occupation offers. The Southern Railway Company, however, anticipates that some 14,000 or 15,000 pickers will again decide to travel by the special trains which leave London in the night or the early morning. The trains depart from London Bridge Station—or, more rarely, from New Cross or New Cross Gate—between 2 and 7 a.m. If the traffic is not too heavy the railway company prefers to time the departures late rather than early, so that when the pickers leave the train they will not have to set out in darkness along country roads. Once the season has opened the stations will become increasingly busy each night for about a week by which time the latest of the hops should be ripe for picking. On the busiest nights of all there are often 14 or 15 special trains leaving London Bridge Station at short intervals.

The journey to the hopfields has been much more comfortable and orderly since the "card" system was instituted a few years ago. The Southern Railway and the Kent Farmers' Association have worked in close co-operation to bring about this result. A central office at Maidstone distributes printed post-cards in batches to the farmers, who fill up a card for each family of pickers on their registers, telling the family the date on which picking will begin. The cards are returned in bulk to Maidstone, and before they are forwarded to the pickers particulars of the train—the place, date, and time of its departure, and the distinctive letter which it will bear—are added by officials of the railway company.

A subsidiary but still important movement during the season is the outpouring of friends and relations from London to the pickers' camps at week-ends. The motive behind these journeys is purely pleasure, and on fine Saturdays and Sundays the traffic is sometimes very heavy. The season of 1929 was almost the finest which had been known for 20 years, and at the busiest week-end, that on which Farleigh Fair was held near Maidstone, 27,000 such visitors to the hopfields went by rail from London in the two days, filling 31 special trains.

HOP PROSPECTS IN KENT

Reports on the prospects of the hop harvest in Kent were presented at a meeting of the East Kent Chamber of Agriculture at Canterbury on Saturday. All the speakers were agreed that the position at the moment is one of great uncertainty, and it is evident that the extent of the yield and the quality of the crop will largely depend upon the weather which is experienced during the next few weeks.

A BIG PLUM CROP

VALUE OF BOTTLING AND CANNING

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The plum trees in England are more loaded with fruit this year than usual, and the problem will be to use the whole of the crop without wastage. The plum is perishable and in the ripe stage lasts but a few days, and though supplies may be kept in cold stores for a time the interval lasts but three or four weeks at the most, beyond which the period for use cannot be extended with profitable results.

The plums of course can be turned into jam, and in that form supplies may be put down which will last for two or three years. Jam making is an old practice very well understood in this country and calls for little comment. The art of jam making is known in every household and is practised by nearly every one living in country districts.

In addition plums may be kept for use during the winter months by the processes of bottling and canning, and as these methods are less well known a note seems desirable. In many ways it is quite immaterial whether bottling or canning is practised for the mode of preparation and methods of sterilization, &c., differ only in detail. In canning the can is sealed before sterilization takes place, while in bottling the sealing is done after sterilization. The whole secret of success lies in heating the bottles or cans for a sufficient length of time at an appropriate temperature to kill all yeasts and other organisms which cause putrefaction in fruits.

All plums are suitable for canning and bottling, though the appearance of some after processing is much better than others. Usually the Red plum, the Yellow plum, and the Victoria coloured plums look nice and attractive, and are most in favour for preserving. In recent years the University of Bristol, with the aid of a research grant from the Ministry of Agriculture, has established a research and experimental station for fruit canning and bottling at Chipping Camden, in Gloucestershire, and it is to this station that interested persons are directed for advice as to the exact methods to be adopted for each variety, as well as for the best strengths of sugar solution to use and the time of processing. The station issues small bulletins on the processes, and these should be helpful to those who contemplate plum preserving. A booklet is issued also by the Ministry of Agriculture on canning and bottling fruits and vegetables.

Formerly it was no simple matter to use cans for home canning, for each can had to be soldered down with solder and a hot iron; but these cumbersome processes have become obsolete, as a small hand can-sealing machine may be purchased from manufacturers by which the can may be sealed in a few seconds. The cans and bottles also are a normal article of trade. The bottles may be purchased in nearly every town; while there are a number of can manufacturers who specially cater for the small orders for cans for the private household. It is by taking advantage of these known processes, and by exploiting them freely this year, that the plum crop can be utilized to the fullest and supplies carried over for use in the winter and spring months—and if desired even for use next summer.

THE HANNAH DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Department of Agriculture for Scotland have approved of the following appointments at the Hannah Dairy Research Institute:—Director, Norman C. Wright, M.A. (Oxon), Ph.D. (Camb.); Secretary, T. W. Gibson, B.Com. (Edinburgh); Research Assistant in Physiology, S. Morris, B.Sc. (Glasgow).

Dr. Wright joined the staff of the National Institute for Research in Dairying at Reading. In 1926 he was awarded a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship, and worked for two years in the United States, first in the Department of Dairy Industry, at Cornell University, and latterly in the Bureau of Dairying of the United States Department of Agriculture. Since 1928 he has been largely responsible for the general development of the work of the institute, and last June was appointed Assistant Director. He now succeeds Professor E. P. Cathcart, F.R.S., who has acted as Honorary Director of the Institute for the past 18 months. The committee placed on record their appreciation of Professor Cathcart's services, and expressed the desire that he should retain his active connexion with the institute in the position of vice-chairman of the committee.

KENT FARM COMPETITIONS

The results of farm competitions held in connexion with the Ashford Fat Stock Show are as follows:—

Silver Challenge Cup, value 50 guineas, for the best-managed mixed farm of a minimum area of 75 acres, without cultivated fruit or hops.—W. D. Terry, Bridge Farm, Bridge, near Canterbury.

Silver Challenge Cup, value 50 guineas, for the best-managed farm of a minimum area of 50 acres, which may include fruit, hops, or market garden.—W. Lilly-white, Winchcap Farms, near Canterbury.

Silver Challenge Cup, value 50 guineas, given by the Ashford Valley Fox Hunt, for the best-managed farm of a minimum area of 50 acres within the area of the Hunt.—W. Roy Willsher, Court Lodge, Egerton, near Ashford.

Every regular workman on each prize-winning farm is given a bonus of 5s.

SHEEP SALES

200GNS. FOR A LINCOLN LONGWOOL RAM

At the forty-ninth sale of Lincoln Longwool rams, arranged by the Lincoln Longwool Sheep Breeders' Association at Lincoln on Friday, 142 head, the property of various breeders, realized £3,955 7s., and made the excellent average of £27 13s. 2d. The leading price of 200 guineas was the final bid of Colonel H. G. Dean, of Nocton, for a shearling, bred by and the property of Major W. H. Rawnsley, Well Vale, Alford, who gained championship honours with another of his shearlings sold for 120 guineas to Mr. A. E. Crowder, Langton, Horncastle, and Major Rawnsley's consignment had the high average of £47 18s. 6d. for 14 head. The reserve champion was a shearling from Mr. George Ward's flock at Quarrington, Sleaford, and its buyer for 80 guineas was Mr. C. Nicholson, Horkstow, Barton-on-Humber. Other flockmasters represented included Mr. George Fearn, Searby Manor, Lincoln, whose average for 11 head was £33 2s. 5d., and Mr. B. C. Morrison, Greetham House, Horncastle. The latter realized an average of £31 11s. and two of his rams changed hands at 95 and 90 guineas each.

At the fifty-fourth annual sale of Suffolk sheep at Newmarket on Friday prices were distinctly good. Close upon 2,000 head were penned, including 230 ram lambs. The principal prices for the latter were 95 guineas given by Mr. C. J. Rush for a first-prize ram from the flock of Mr. F. Sainsbury's flock at Blints Hall; 37 guineas for the second-prize ram from the flock of Captain Cunningham Reid, Carlton Grange; 32 guineas for a fourth-prize ram shown by Mr. Lindsay Lane, Moulton Manor; 60 guineas for one from Mr. F. Sainsbury; 58 guineas for one from Mr. F. W. Clarke, Great Bromley; 54 guineas for one from Lord Ellesmere, and 50 guineas for one from Mr. John Long, of Ashbocking. Shearling ewes sold remarkably well, the top prices being £19 per head for the first-prize pen of 10 shown by Mr. C. J. Rush, of Risby, and £12 5s. per head for the second-prize pen exhibited by Captain Cunningham Reid.

OXFORD GREAT RAM FAIR

Many well-known flockmasters from the North of England and Scotland were conspicuous as bidders and buyers at the annual Oxford Ram Fair on Wednesday, when 207 Oxford Downs appeared, with other breeds, in the ram section. The highest price was obtained by Mr. L. B. Akers, the president of the Oxford Down Sheep Breeders' Association, who made 40 guineas each from Mr. Wyllie, Castle Mains, East Lothian, for his winning ram lambs; others from the same vendor realized 36 and 31 guineas, and the whole consignment averaged £18 19s. 6d. Messrs. Hobbs and Chambers, of Cirencester held their thirty-fifth annual sale of pure-bred Oxford Down sheep at the fair, and at their auction ram lambs from Messrs. W. R. Gantlett and Son registered an average of 20 guineas, the top price of 36 guineas being paid by Mr. G. Murray, of Durham; similar sheep from the flock of Messrs. Hobbs and Davis averaged £17 12s. 11d., Mr. R. Templeman, Kelso, Scotland, being a buyer at 31 guineas. Among the shearling rams, some from Mr. H. W. Stillgoe sold to average £23 19s. 6d., the principal price of 36 guineas being given by Mr. G. H. Willis, Birdlip, Gloucester. Theaves from Messrs. Gantlett averaged five guineas each.

The eleventh annual sale of ram lambs, organized by the Hampshire Down Sheep Breeders' Association, took place at Britford Fair on Tuesday, when about 200 lambs were entered. Major V. S. Bland's consignment realized from 22 guineas to eight guineas, with an average of £10 17s., while Mr. J. Onslow Fane's entries made from 17 guineas to six guineas, and averaged 11 guineas. A selection from Mr. E. Clifton-Brown's flock found buyers at from 18 guineas to 10 guineas, and had an average of £13. Mr. James Flower's ram lambs of the same breed were also sold and let at the fair. The top price was 100 guineas for a lamb hired to Mr. J. H. Benyon, and of the 47 lots sold Major Jervoise gave the top figure of 75 guineas. At the auction of over 10,000 ewes and lambs, the top price for ewe lambs was made by 60 head from Mr. H. R. Harding's flock, and these brought in 73s. 6d. each. The shearling ewe prize offered by the association went to Mr. Harding, and the second prize to the executors of the late Mr. J. E. Rawlence, the latter pen being sold at the rate of 9ds.

SOUTHDOWNS IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE

The number of flocks of registered Southdown sheep in the West of England is constantly increasing, and an annual show and sale has been arranged to take place at the Gloucestershire village of Bourton-on-the-Water. The first of the series was a great success when conducted on Friday by Messrs. Stride and Son, in conjunction with Messrs. John A. Bloss and Co., the entry and the trade being alike really good. The King's flock at Sandringham supplied several rams and ram lambs; some of these appeared in the shearling class; one topped the class and was sold for 25 guineas, and the others made 10 guineas each. The Royal entry in the class for three ram lambs finished third and changed hands at five guineas apiece. Mr. E. H. Hogben's second-prize shearling ram was sold for 24 guineas, and a two-shear ram from Sir Sothern Holland realized 30 guineas. Prices among the ewes included £5 a head for a third-prize pen of 20 shearlings, entered by Mr. R. S. Hicks, and 86s. and 77s. for ewe winners owned by Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Brassey; the last-named exhibitor also made 72s. each for his first-prize lambs.

Between 6,000 and 7,000 sheep came under the hammer of Messrs. Thomas William Gaze and Son at the annual sale of rams, ewes, and lambs at Diss (Norfolk) on Thursday. Cotswold ram lambs included 30 head from Mr. W. Garne, Aldsworth, Gloucestershire; these averaged £12 7s. and made prices up to 17½ guineas, Mr. J. Newdick being the buyer at this figure. Mr. S. H. Clarnan's Suffolk shearling rams caused excellent competition and also had a top price of 17½ guineas, with an average of £10 9s. 9d. In the ewe section first-cross shearlings, 260 head in number, the property of Mr. John Symonds, of Walcot Hall, registered an average of 95s. each, and made as high as 104s. a head; Mr. Thomas Johnson, of Denham Hall, had 241 black-faced and first-cross shearling ewes in the ring; the former sold at from 102s. to 87s., averaging 95s., and the first-cross at from 94s. to 69s., with an average of 89s.; other averages included £5 12s. for black-faced ewes from Mr. F. W. Barker and £5 13s. for Mr. A. J. Hammond's ewes.

NOVA SCOTIA FRUIT INDUSTRY

REORGANIZATION NEEDED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Aug. 14

The Royal Commission which has been investigating the fruit industry of Nova Scotia to-day presented its report to the Government. It recommends a complete reorganization of the methods of financing and marketing of apples. Stating that the present system of inspection is "so wholly inadequate as to be almost useless," the Commission recommends a compulsory inspection of all fruit from the Annapolis Valley which is either for Canadian consumption or for export.

The report also suggests that the various agencies should be brought under the control of one organization, to be known as the Consolidated Fruit Company of Nova Scotia, which should have an unlimited membership and be open to all growers, and that the company should conduct the business of the industry on a co-operative basis, with the financial backing of Government guarantees. An improvement in barrelling is regarded as essential, as also is the elimination of undesirable varieties of fruit from orchards. Relief from freight rates and refrigerator charges are also recommended, and a proper system of thinning and pruning, to produce better and more marketable fruit, is advocated.

In conclusion, the Commission states that "the future of the industry of the Annapolis Valley depends on the adoption in principle of the changes recommended, and unless the growers realize that these recommendations are made in their interest, and back them, the Commission can see no future for the industry in the struggle of modern competitive methods.

FISH POISONED IN RIVER WITHAM

Thousands of fish up to over a pound in weight have been killed in the river Witham at Lincoln owing to an escape of sulphuric acid from a fertilizer works. The surface of the water in the city was covered with dead fish, and great concern has been caused to anglers. Mr. L. W. Smith, M.P., managing director of Messrs. Doughty, Richardson Fertilisers, Limited, states that a tank of acid at their works began to leak so badly that it could not be stopped without the risk of injury to the men, and acid had to be allowed to flow into the Fossdyke Canal connected with the Witham. It was entirely an accident.

MR. SNOWDEN AND AGRICULTURE

A FARMER'S OPINION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—After reading Mr. Snowden's speech for the Government on agriculture, it is quite obvious that he knows little about the industry at the present time, and I fail to see how any of the suggestions can be of assistance.

Small-holdings have been tried over and over again, and even on the best land in this district only those men are successful who work from daylight to dark and have great ability. To multiply small-holdings would be disastrous. Those in authority do not appear to realize that you cannot pitchfork men on to the land however well trained, unless they have a land sense, with any more success than you can make a farmer fit for the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Snowden says large-scale farms and demonstration farms are to be set up to teach us how to farm. Does this mean to suggest that our farmers are not efficient? If so, he is very much mistaken. I am sure that the farmers who were with me on our tour to New Zealand and Australia will bear me out when I say that the farmers of England are more skilled and can raise heavier crops per acre than any in the world. The British farmer uses the best implements (and the latest are by no means always the best), is a good manager generally speaking, and knows how to sell the produce of his land far better than he is given credit for. It would be difficult to find keener or shrewder men in any industry, and the help accruing to them from demonstration farms would not compensate for the heavy cost of running them.

The next part of the speech refers to cereals, by far the most important of his headings, and this is to be left to the Imperial Conference, as the Government is against taxing foreign wheat. I cannot see how the Conference can help this very serious question. I believe it to be absolutely true to say that if the British farmer could get a fair price for cereals the industry would recover. What is the use of growing wheat, barley, and oats that you can only sell at a loss? We are now compelled to pay a fixed wage by a law which was passed when wheat was 60s. per 504lb., and when most people thought the price would never fall below 50s. It comes to this: you cannot protect a man's wages in any industry unless you protect that which his labour produces. Farmers made a grave mistake in agreeing to a fixed wage when they had no assurance of the means to pay it.

We have the finest market in the world for wheat, and could, if wisely governed, produce half the amount we consume, as well as all the vegetables we need. Now we do not know what seed to sow or what to plant. The last two years the potato acreage was greatly increased owing to the low price of wheat, resulting in an overdone market and an almost unsaleable crop. Our best King Edward potatoes were making only £2 per ton, and yet thousands of tons of foreign stuff were allowed to come into the country.

It is a difficult matter to find a market for fruit and vegetables against the heavy imports, so why should we not impose a licence duty on all imports we are able to produce ourselves? This duty could easily be raised if at any time our crops of cereals or potatoes should partly fail. Surely all will agree it is sheer folly to leave our market at the mercy of the foreigner, at the same time creating unemployment in our own land.

So far as we can see, the Government is about to spend £100,000,000 on useful, but quite unproductive, work. Let there be no mistake about it, this huge sum must be borrowed from ourselves and the interest paid. Are we in a position to do this? It appears to me we are spending capital or money that we cannot afford. If we could bring all our land into cultivation again we should produce wealth and do more in the next 10 years to relieve unemployment (one of the most serious problems of the moment) than any scheme it would be possible to devise.

Mr. Snowden's concluding words are amazing. He says:—"By taking advantage of modern developments and facilities, specialized and improved methods of production should result in a great increase in our home-produced food supplies, and bring back prosperity to our countryside." Either he is entirely ignorant of farming, or he is laughing at us.

H. RANKIN.

Broomhills, Rochford, Essex.

THE SILO SYSTEM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Farmers among your readers may be interested to know what success has attended efforts to introduce the silo system into Sutherlandshire. Two of my tenants at Lairg made the experiment and built silos each 12ft. high, one with 8ft. internal diameter and the other 6ft. The silo crops consisted of tares, peas, and oats. The larger silo accommodated 11 tons off 1¼ acre and the other 9 tons off 1 acre. My tenants' reports of the results are as follows:—

"It is first-class fee

GRASMERE SPORTS

PRINCESS MARY'S VISIT

GOOD WRESTLING AND RACES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GRASMERE, AUG. 16

Grasmere Sports have not been held for many years under such unclouded, blue skies as favoured this first Saturday meeting to-day. It has been explained that the change from Thursday towards the end of August to a mid-August Saturday was made in the hope of securing still further popular support for the event. About 4,500 paid at the turnstiles to-day. The ticket admissions probably accounted for another 2,500. The car parks held some 450 cars. These figures do not represent an exceptionally large attendance, but they were satisfactory to the committee in a year when complaints of a poor season are made by every holiday resort.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and King George of Greece were members of Lord Lonsdale's party, who arrived about 12.40 and remained about three hours on their special stand. Lady Lonsdale, Sir William and Lady Noreen Bass, and Colonel Middleton were the other members of the party. As usual, Lord Lonsdale, the chief patron of the meeting, himself spent his time on the centre of the ground, assessing with a judge's eye the performances of the wrestlers and dropping the handkerchief for the release of the competing dogs in the hound trial.

The wrestling, the guides' races to the summit of Butter Crag and back, and the puppy and hound trials, which are the staple features of a Grasmere programme, are probably all spontaneous growths, as well as characteristic sports on Lakeland soil, though only the wrestling remains peculiar to the district. There is always a big contingent of connoisseurs of wrestling round the ring side, but in proportion to the total gate they are, I believe, a diminishing factor.

ART OF WRESTLING

Yet there is a real art or craft in the wrestling as practised here, and though the victor in each pair is the one who throws his opponent, or comes down with his opponent underneath, there are many ways and many devices for effecting the one result. The judges, however, regard only the bare result. There is no scale of points for the varying methods by which a fall is produced. The light-weight (9st. 9lb.) competition this year produced 62 entries, half as many again as in 1929. The four rounds, the semi-finals, and the final occupied nearly all the time from the 11 o'clock start to luncheon. The finalists, each of whom had floored five previous opponents in the event, were J. Grisedale, of Warcop, and G. Craghill, of Silecroft. Grisedale's win was loudly cheered by the Westmorland supporters. Although the wrestling events are open events the majority of the competitors come from either Westmorland or Cumberland, and the old rivalry between the two counties is by no means extinct in the field of sport. Grisedale had put down last year's light-weight champion, Blakeney, of Waberthwaite, in the third round.

The heavy-weight contest, with 76 entries, was called on immediately after luncheon and it produced, as was hoped for from the names included, some good sport for the initiated, particularly in the fifth, semi-final, and final rounds, in which Douglas Clark, of Maryport, who had two previous championships to his credit, appeared to be secure of victory till, perhaps feeling the strain of six quick successes in the rounds, he had to meet W. Knowles, of Bootle, who came into the final from a bye. Clark is a tremendously powerful, thick-set man of middle height. Knowles is slender and tall. It was clearly a case of height versus weight, with skill about equal. The final is decided, unlike the other rounds, by the best of three falls. Knowles put Clark down in the first fall by a deft exercise of leverage facilitated by his greater reach. In the second clinch Knowles broke hold and therefore lost by the point. In the deciding bout which followed it was a case of refinement beating the strength and sturdiness of an ox-like frame. Knowles thus added a third win to his own two previous successes, and is now one up on Clark in the running for the Rawnsley Silver Cup, which must be won either three times in succession or five times in all to become the property of any one contestant.

Little attention was paid to the middle-weight contests, which were conducted before a rapidly melting crowd at the end of the day.

GUIDES' RACE

The senior guides' race, with 27 entries, was run at 2.45 p.m., with R. Robinson, of Newby Bridge, a strong favourite on his record of five previous wins, including last year's. Yet he was well beaten by J. James, of Hincaster, who had previously taken first place in the fell race several years ago. Thus Robinson lost his chance of drawing level with the record of six wins held (pre-War) by Dalzell, of Keswick. James established a long lead halfway up the crag, and continuously increased it till he was halfway down, when he lost his way for a few moments and found Robinson rapidly gaining on him. Recovering the right course, however, James romped home. The time officially given was 14min. 25sec., but I myself and others who timed the race from the Press stand made it a full minute better than this.

The juvenile guides' race to the lowest of the three cairns on Butter Crag was also a very spectacular display. The winner was W. Conkey, of Lorton (time, 10min. 14 2-5sec.), with W. Nightingale, of Grasmere, a close second.

There were big entries for both trailing races. The puppies were set a course across the meadows to the left of the sports ground, up Stone Arthur and down Butter Crag. Black Mist (T. Borwick, of Grasmere) was the local favourite, but finished only fifth. Skiddaw (J. Stansfield, of Windermere) was a narrow winner in a good finish, in which seven of the 18 runners all came in in a bunch. The time was 18min. 50sec. A much longer course is trailed by fully grown hounds. They were started out to the right of the ground and had to make a complete circuit of Grasmere Lake high up on the surrounding fells. The hounds were out nearly 40 minutes on this round. Deepwit (A. Dalzell of Keswick) was the winner by a good length from Smoker (W. Askew, Backbarrow) with Latrigg (H. Rea, Keswick) in the third place two lengths behind. Great amusement was caused in this race by the conscience-stricken demeanour of one hound, who returned on his tracks and came back to the ground alone after 18 minutes and stood whimpering with his tail between his legs till his shamed owner came out and claimed him.

RESULTS

The full results were as follows:—

WRESTLING.—LIGHT-WEIGHTS.—1, J. Grisedale, Warcop; 2, G. Craghill, Silecroft. MIDDLE-WEIGHTS.—1, S. Knowles, Bootle; 2, T. Hartshead, Millom. HEAVY-WEIGHTS.—1, W. Knowles, Bootle; 2, Douglas Clark, Maryport. BOYS.—1, J. Fisher, Calder Bridge; 2, W. J. Pritt, Bootle.

GUIDES' RACE.—JUVENILES (under 16).—1, W. Conkey, Lorton; 2, W. Nightingale, Grasmere; 3, A. Drinkall, Millthrop; 4, C. Ormrod, Sandside; 5, W. J. Pritt, Bootle; 6, J. C. Simpson, Windermere; 7, J. Irving, Raughton. HEAD GUIDES' RACE (adults).—1, J. James, Hincaster; 2, R. Robinson, Newby Bridge; 3, J. McCabe, Distington; 4, J. Hunter, Torkey; 5, T. Harrison, Loughrigg; 6, J. Hannatty, Kendal; 7, J. Grisedale, Braithwaite.

HOUND TRAILING.—1, Deepwit (A. Dalzell, Keswick); 2, Smoker (W. Askew, Backbarrow); 3, Latrigg (H. Rea, Keswick); 4, Some Wood (— Hope, Wigton); 5, Traveller (Mrs. Flemming, Backbarrow); 6, Gordon (J. Barrow, Langdale); 7, Rambler (J. Lowes, Workington);

(Continued at foot of next column)

PUPPY TRAIL.—1, Skiddaw (J. Stansfield, Windermere); 2, Ranger (T. Armstrong, Ambleside); 3, Crafty Lad (J. Stansfield, Windermere); 4, Dean Swift (R. J. Harrison, Pennington); 5, Black Mist (T. Borwick, Grasmere); 6, Marquis (Mrs. Fleming, Backbarrow).

LONG JUMP.—1, W. Watson, Carlisle (21ft. 7in.); 2, W. Nightingale, Grasmere; 3, A. Drinkall, Millthrop; 4, C. Ormrod, Sandside; 5, W. J. Pritt, Bootle; 6, J. C. Simpson, Windermere; 7, J. Irving, Raughton. HEAD GUIDES' RACE (adults).—1, J. James, Hincaster; 2, R. Robinson, Newby Bridge; 3, J. McCabe, Distington; 4, J. Hunter, Torkey; 5, T. Harrison, Loughrigg; 6, J. Hannatty, Kendal; 7, J. Grisedale, Braithwaite.

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HALF-MILE FLAT RACE.—1, R. Bolton, Kendal (time, 2min. 55sec.); 2, W. Cleland, Lancaster; 3, J. Duffy, Broxburn; 4, J. J. Palmer, Kendal.

PLAYER'S NAVY MIXTURE

Sedative, gently soothing, gently clarifying tobacco—smoke, with the obligation to a minimum of speech, surely gives human intellect and insight the best chance they can have.—*Thomas Carlyle.*

PLAYER'S NAVY MIXTURE

Reid. Trade Mark.

2-oz. Pocket Tin 2/1

N.M 678.

CHESS CONGRESS AT LIEGE

A STRONG ENTRY

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

LIEGE, AUG. 16

The tournament in the Exhibition here, for the arrangements of which Le Cercle des Echecs de Liége is responsible, will be formally opened on Monday, the first item of the day being a simultaneous display by Dr. A. Alekhine against about 35 players. The official opening of the tournament is fixed for 9 p.m., and will probably be devoted to drawing the lots to decide the pairing, play beginning at 1.30 on Tuesday.

The organizers have obtained an excellent entry, and though neither Dr. Alekhine nor Señor Capablanca is competing, the international representation is fairly widely distributed. The players are:—Sir G. A. Thomas (England), Mir Sultan Khan (British and Indian champion), C. Ahues (Germany), E. Colle (Belgium), F. J. Marshall (America), I. Pleci (Argentina), D. Przepiorka, A. Rubinstein, and S. Tartakower (Poland), V. Soultanbeieff (Russia), A. Niemzowitsch (Denmark), and H. Weenink (Holland).

Probably Niemzowitsch and Rubinstein are the strongest players in this 12, but one has to remember that Colle won the recent Scarborough tournament, in which Rubinstein competed, though Niemzowitsch did not. Mir Sultan Khan's record is that he won the All-India Championship tournament less than two years ago, the British Championship at Ramsgate last August, and played first board for the British Empire team in every match in the recent Hamburg tournament, scoring 11 points out of 17, equal to 64.70 per cent. Essentially an attacking player, with distinct ideas of his own in the matter of variations in the opening, he presents a most interesting problem for those who have to meet him during the next fortnight. Another rising player is Pleci, the new Argentine champion, who must be considered as nearing the first rank on account of that victory.

Sir George Thomas, I may now state, was by no means well during the Hamburg Tournament, and should do better, not having the responsibility of managing a team. Marshall, the American champion, was at times unhappy at Hamburg through a feeling that he could hardly do himself justice, though it is probable that many of his younger antagonists there owe a good deal to their knowledge of the games he has played in the last 30 years.

Aron Niemzowitsch has to be taken very seriously as a player, but in no other way, for he can be relied on to provide much of the humour, and most of the excitement, in any tournament wherein he is a competitor. Serenity itself if things are to his liking, he is the exact reverse if the position does not please him, making it easy from afar to judge the state of his game. I watched the final stages of his last game at Carlsbad last year, when Dr. Tartakower had plainly got out of his depth, and as I walked away with Señor Capablanca, who had also been watching the game that meant much to himself, Señor Capablanca said: "One man knows what he is up to in playing that crazy sort of stuff, and the other man does not." That knowledge makes the methods all the more dangerous.

It is, no doubt, too much to expect such an exciting contest as Hamburg provided. One may reasonably expect to find Niemzowitsch or Rubinstein at the head of the score when the last round has been played, but the margin of strength between these players and the other ten is much less than is generally realized.

I have been asked to state that the Cambridge County Chess Association has been revived, after years of inactivity, and that at a recent meeting in Cambridge new rules were passed and officers elected. The association will be grouped with Norfolk and Suffolk in a new section of the Southern Union Championship for the coming season, competing in that championship and for the Montague Jones Cup. All clubs within the county are asked to affiliate, and individual members will be welcomed. The new president is the Rev. T. Hamilton, and the secretary is Mr. I. T. Sifton, 20, Maid's-causeway, Cambridge, from whom particulars may be obtained.

THE TOWN PLANNING INSTITUTE

COMING-OF-AGE CELEBRATION

The Town Planning Institute has appointed a committee to consider in what way it can celebrate later in the year its coming-of-age. Strictly speaking, the Institute was not formed until November 21, 1913, but it had its origin in 1909 in the activity which accompanied the passing of the Town Planning Act; and from 1909 onwards men interested in town planning met regularly and had very great influence.

It was in consequence of a letter written to other enthusiasts by Mr. Thomas Adams that the town planning group was formed; and at the time the Institute came into being, with Mr. Adams as its first president and Mr. G. L. Pepler as its honorary secretary (a post he still holds), there were 77 members. At the outset there was naturally some disposition to regard the Institute as superfluous, but the R.I.B.A., the Institution of Civil Engineering, the Surveyors' Institution, and the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers have always shown great willingness to cooperate in the development of town planning, and they have recently recognized the Institute as the body primarily responsible for setting the examinations in town planning subjects of all kinds—engineering, surveying, architecture, &c. Town planning has not called into being a new profession, but has provided a new field of work for architects, engineers, and surveyors, and the Institute has created a focus for their activities and helped to develop technique.

The Town Planning Institute was the first of its kind, though Germany took an interest in town planning before Britain did. Institutes have since been formed in the United States, Canada, and New Zealand, but the British one, which is strictly professional and non-propagandist, remains the model. It has over 500 members, compared with about 150 possessed by the American City Planning Institute.

It was in 1909 that the late Lord Leverhulme (Mr. W. H. Lever, as he was then) founded in the School of Architecture at Liverpool University a Department of Town Planning and Civic Art, and there are now professors in town planning at Liverpool and London and a lecturer at Birmingham. Mr. Adams, the founder of the Institute, and general director of the Plan of New York City and its environs, is research professor of town planning at Harvard.

The form of the coming-of-age celebration has not yet been decided, but the Institute would like to provide itself with headquarters in London like those possessed by the older professional bodies. At present it has only an office in Arundel-street.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET CRUISE

The Mediterranean Fleet, which has been almost at full strength at Argostoli during the past nine days, under the command of Admiral Sir Ernle Chatfield in the QUEEN ELIZABETH, is expected to leave to-day for Malta, where it is due on Wednesday. This will conclude the first part of the Fleet's summer cruise in the Levant. The second part will begin with the departure of the ships from Malta on September 2. The full programme is not yet issued, but the Fleet, after independent visits by the squadrons and flotillas, will reassemble at Corfu, or other suitable anchorage, between October 22 and 29, and return to Malta on October 31.

VISIT TO BLACK SEA

A visit to the Black Sea is being made by three of the Mediterranean Fleet ships which have parted company from the flag of Admiral Chatfield. The CURACOA, flagship of Rear-Admiral A. J. Davies, C.B., in the Third Cruiser Squadron, with the destroyers ARDENT, Commander C. R. E. W. Perryman, D.S.C., and ANTELOPE, Lieutenant-Commander P. H. G. James, are to arrive at Constanza to-morrow. They will return to Malta on August 30.

SUSSEX R.N.V.R. INSTRUCTOR

Lieutenant-Commander Ian H. Morten will take over to-day the duties of Officer-Instructor to the Sussex Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, in succession to Lieutenant-Commander P. W. R. Weir, who has served for two years in the post. The headquarters of this Division are at Hove, but it has outlying units at Hastings, Eastbourne, and Newhaven. Lieutenant-Commander Morten entered Osborne College in September, 1906, and became a sub-lieutenant in July, 1914. In the first two years of the War he was sub-lieutenant of the destroyer ATTACK, the vessel in which Admiral Beatty flew his flag for an hour during the progress of the Dogger Bank action, after the Lion had been damaged. Promoted to lieutenant in May, 1916, Lieutenant-Commander Morten was afterwards second-in-command of the destroyer STORK. He served in the BIRMINGHAM, flagship on the Africa Station, in 1925-27, and was first lieutenant-commander of the battle-cruiser TIGER up to last April.

H.M.S. DORSETSHIRE

H.M.S. DORSETSHIRE, now fitting out at Portsmouth, is ordered to be commissioned with a full complement of Devonport ratings on Tuesday, September 16. She will be commanded by Captain Isham W. Gibson, O.B.E., M.V.O., late Director of the Naval Air Division at the Admiralty, whose last service afloat was in command of the DRAGON in the Mediterranean, 1924-26. The DORSETSHIRE is the last of the three cruisers authorized in the 1926 Navy Estimates to be finished. The NORFOLK and YORK are already serving in the Second Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet; and the DORSETSHIRE will replace the FROBISHER in the same squadron. The FROBISHER, on refit, is to be placed in reserve at the usual 14 days' notice.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY

Sixteen officers from India are to be detailed to proceed on language duty early in 1931. Two will go to Peking and two to Tokyo for three years' study, and three to Baltic States for 15 months' study of Russian. The remainder go for one year to Constantinople (two), Mosul (one), Baghdad (three), Ispahan (one), Teheran (one), and Shiraz (one). Officers who have passed the preliminary examination will have the period reduced by four months, except in respect of residence in China and Japan. Applications must reach the Chief of the General Staff by September 1.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BRIXHAM, Aug. 15.—Tiverton left for Portland.
BUSHIRE, Aug. 14.—Cyclamen arrived and left for Basra.
CEARA BAY, BRAZIL, Aug. 14.—Delhi arrived.
GIBRALTAR, Aug. 15.—P 59 and Submarine H 30 left for Algiers.
KARACHI, Aug. 14.—Lupin left for Gwadur.
KIUKIANG, Aug. 14.—Gannet arrived.
LOCHINVER, Aug. 14.—Flinders left.
MALTA, Aug. 15.—Lincoln arrived.
PETTAHO, Aug. 13.—Petersfield left for Wei-hai-Wei.
PORTLAND, Aug. 15.—Tiverton arrived.
STORNOWAY, Aug. 14.—Flinders arrived.
WEI-HAI-WEI, Aug. 13.—Kent arrived.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

COMDR.—J. A. BICKFORD-SMITH, to Vernon, for course (Aug. 25).
CAPT.—R. ROBERTS-WEST, to Centaur, and F. R. W. PARISH, to Shamrock (Sept. 6); and R. P. TANNER, R. A. CURRIE, E. H. G. GREGSON, J. HOLMES, L. COLLARD, and H. C. GODFREY-FAUSSETT, and T. E. PODGER, for Excellent, for course (Sept. 25).

PROMOTIONS

LIEUT.-COMDR. (retd.)—F. T. HARE, to rank of Comdr. (retd.) (seny. Aug. 15).
LIEUTS.—A. G. WEST, S. A. BUSS, A. H. FINLAY, A. B. B. FOULERTON, F. M. R. STEPHENSON (Fl. Lieut., R.A.F.), A. FREEMAN, P. B. LLOYD, R. C. V. ROSS, and G. P. PACKARD, to rank of Lieut.-Comdr. (seny. Aug. 15).
LIEUT. (ENGRG.).—W. C. EYKYN, to rank of Lieut.-Comdr. (Engrg.) (seny. Aug. 15).
SUB-LIEUT. (E.).—J. B. MORRISSEY, to rank of Lieut. (E.) (seny. Aug. 1).
INSTR. LIEUT.-COMDR.—A. F. BOOTH, M.A., to rank of Instr. Comdr. (seny. Aug. 16).

ROYAL MARINES

CAPT.—R. D. HALL, to Dolphin.
LIEUT.—G. B. G. ARMINGTON, to Repulse.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.-R. CONWAY, to Vivid (Aug. 16) and to Defiance (Aug. 30).

THE BUFFS

SERVICE IN CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL

The annual Memorial Service was held in Canterbury Cathedral yesterday for over 6,000 officers and men of all ranks of The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), and was attended by over 2,000 people. About 1,100 past and present Buffs took part in the parade from the Depôt to the Cathedral. The parade was inspected by Major-General Sir Arthur Lynden-Bell (Colonel of the Regiment) on the Depôt square, and the 4th Battalion of The Buffs (Territorial) was inspected by Viscount Goschen, Honorary Colonel of the Battalion.

The service in the Cathedral nave was conducted by the Dean of Canterbury (Dr. H. R. L. Sheppard), who was accompanied by Canon Claude Jenkins and Minor Canon L. E. Meredith (Precentor). The hymns were "O God, our help in ages past" and "God of our fathers known of old," and the Lesson (Rev. vii., 14-17) was read by COLONEL J. CROOKENDEN, commanding the 2nd Buffs Battalion. The DEAN OF CANTERBURY offered the special Prayer of Remembrance, and following this a short period of silence was observed.

Dr. SHEPPARD spoke of the Regiment's 350 years of service in all parts of the world, with its records of incredible hardships endured and of victories won from Blenheim in 1704 to Bagdad in 1918. Every morning at 11 o'clock a fresh page of the Regiment's Book of Life was reverently displayed in the Warriors' Chapel. In the War 35,000 men of East Kent did not fail when supremely tested to ennoble still further the record of The Buffs. The War was over, but there were still many ways of serving our country. One had only to think of our home land with its problems of unemployment or insecurity of employment; of put empty and looms unused; of whole regions of England where there are mean streets with houses not fit to stable a horse, but fit enough, it seemed, for children and their mothers. In conclusion, the Dean wished the Regiment "Good luck," which was an English way of saying "God bless and prosper you."

The service concluded with the sounding of the "Last Post" and "Reveille" by Buffs buglers and the singing of the National Anthem. Wreaths were deposited subsequently by the various branches of the association in the Warriors' Chapel.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL SIR H. SMITH-DORRIEN

The REV. OWEN S. WATKINS, speaking to 2,000 "Old Contemptibles" on the Horse Guards Parade yesterday at a service in connexion with the annual Cenotaph parade of the Old Contemptibles Association, said:—"One of the best-loved and trusted of our leaders has been taken away from us in General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien. We know that he never wasted a single life of those that were entrusted to him." Those who belonged to the Second Corps, particularly the 3rd and 5th Divisions, would always remember how he brought them through the battle of the Aisne. "He put his reputation into our hands," said the preacher, "and out of disaster brought triumph. He saved Europe at a most critical stage of the early days of the Great War." Before the service the "Contemptibles" marched past the Guards' Memorial, where Field-Marshal Lord Methuen took the salute. Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Uniacke was in command, and the banners carried were draped in mourning for General Smith-Dorrien. After the service a procession, headed by the band of the Coldstream Guards, marched to the Cenotaph, where a wreath carried by four V.C.s was placed.

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Brazil (Ceara, Maranhao, Para and Manaos), Peru (Iquitos).
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Brazil (Pernambuco)†, Iceland and Faroe Islands, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan).

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan, United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Peru (exc. Iquitos), Ecuador, West Indies (Leeward Islands).
6 P.M.—To Dutch East Indies, West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London:—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY:		
Ital. pkt. (Duilio)	Aug. 18	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt.† (Lutetia)	Aug. 20	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Gelria)	Aug. 20	8 p.m.
B. Star†† (Stuart Star)	Aug. 21	6 a.m.
Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
Nelson (Highland Brigade)	Aug. 23	7.30 a.m.
Nelson† (Highland Brigade)	Aug. 23	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA: U.-Castle (Garth Castle)	Aug. 21	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA: Orient (Ormonde)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Naldera)	Aug. 28	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES: Air Mails	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos): Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Aug. 19	Noon
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos): Ital. pkt. (Duilio)	Aug. 18	6 p.m.
(Pernam): Ger. pkt.† (Antonio Delfino)	Aug. 18	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos): Fr. pkt.† (Lutetia)	Aug. 20	6 p.m.
(all parts): Du. pkt. (Gelria)	Aug. 20	8 p.m.
Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
(Ceara, &c.): Booth (Hubert)	Aug. 18	7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos): Nelson (Highland Brigade)	Aug. 23	7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos): Nelson† (Highland Brigade)	Aug. 23	6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts): Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Aug. 20	2 a.m.
(all parts): Direct (Duchess of Richmond)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
(all parts): Direct (Montcalm)	Aug. 22	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.): Direct (Duchess of Atholl)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.): Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
(all parts): Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Aug. 23	6 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts): Direct (Duchess of Atholl)	Aug. 22	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts): Direct (Duchess of Richmond)	Aug. 21	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (Las Palmas): Du. pkt. (Gelria)	Aug. 20	8 p.m.
(Tenerife): U.-Castle (Garth Castle)	Aug. 21	7.30 a.m.
(Las Palmas): U.-Castle† (Garth Castle)	Aug. 21	6 a.m.
(all parts): Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS.: B. Star (Avelona Star)	Aug. 29	7.30 a.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO: Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Aug. 19	Noon
CEYLON: Orient (Ormonde)*	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Naldera and Khyber)	Aug. 28	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts): Via Siberia*. (Hong-kong, S. China): Via Suez and Bombay (Ranchi)	Daily	Noon
(all parts): Via Vancouver (Emp. of Australia and Emp. of Japan)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.): Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
(S. Marta): R. & F. (Camito)	Aug. 19	Noon
COOK ISLANDS (Society Is.): Via Frisco (Majestic and Tahiti)	Aug. 22	7.30 a.m.
Via Frisco (Mauretania and Tahiti)	Aug. 20	2 a.m.
COSTA RICA: Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
R. & F. (Carare)	Aug. 20	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Aug. 23	7.30 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES: Du. pkt. (J. V. Oldenbarneveldt)	Aug. 23	6 p.m.
KIUKIANG, Aug. 14.—Gannet arrived.	Aug. 19	6 p.m.
LOCHINVER, Aug. 14.—Flinders left.	Aug. 20	11.30 p.m.
MALTA, Aug. 15.—Lincoln arrived.	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
PETTAHO, Aug. 13.—Petersfield left for Wei-hai-Wei.		
PORTLAND, Aug. 15.—Tiverton arrived.		
STORNOWAY, Aug. 14.—Flinders arrived.		
WEI-HAI-WEI, Aug. 13.—Kent arrived.		
DUTCH EAST INDIES: Du. pkt. (J. V. Oldenbarneveldt)	Aug. 21	9 a.m.
Du. pkt. (J. V. Oldenbarneveldt)	Aug. 20	11.30 p.m.
P. & O. (Ranchi)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Dar-es-Salaam and Lindi only): Fr. pkt. (Exp. Grandidier)	Aug. 20	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika): P. & O. (Ranchi)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
ECUADOR: Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Aug. 19	Noon
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c.: Air Mails†	Aug. 22	6 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN: Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Aug. 20	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said): Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Aug. 21	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c.: P. & O. (Ranchi)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
FALKLAND IS.: Via M'video (Lutetia and Loreto)	Aug. 20	6 p.m.
FIJI: Via 'Frisco and N.Z. (Majestic, Tahiti, and Niagara)	Aug. 20	2 a.m.
Via 'Frisco and N.Z. (Mauretania, Tahiti, and Niagara)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
GUIANA (Br.): R. & F.‡(Carare)	Aug. 23	7.30 a.m.
ICELAND AND FAROE IS.: Via Bergen (Lyra)	Aug. 18	6 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), (Aladan, Bushire and Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES: P. & O. (Ranchi)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF: Air Mails†	Aug. 23	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah): P. & O. (Ranchi)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
JAMAICA: Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Aug. 20	2 a.m.
E. & F. (Camito)	Aug. 22	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Aug. 23	6 p.m.
JAPAN: Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via Vancouver (Emp. of Australia and Emp. of Japan)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
Via U.S.A. (Adriatic)	Aug. 22	6 p.m.
Via U.S.A. (Homeric)	Aug. 27	2 p.m.
MADEIRA: U.-Castle (Saxon)	Aug. 22	11.30a.m
E.D. (Dagomba)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
MAURITIUS AND MADAGASCAR: Fr. pkt. (Exp. Grandidier)	Aug. 20	6 p.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND: Via Canada (Duchess of Richmond)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
Via U.S.A. (Majestic)	Aug. 20	2 a.m.
Via Canada† (Montcalm)	Aug. 22	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of Atholl) (Mag. Post): Via Canada (Duchess of Richmond)	Aug. 22	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post): Via Canada (Duchess of Atholl)	Aug. 22	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND: Via 'Frisco (Majestic and Tahiti)	Aug. 20	2 a.m.
Via 'Frisco (Mauretania and Tahiti)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos): Du. pkt. (Gelria)	Aug. 20	8 p.m.
Booth (Hubert)	Aug. 18	7.30 a.m.
Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (exc. Pto. Amelia): U.-Castle (Saxon)	Aug. 22	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.): Air Mails†)	Aug. 22	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.): U.-Castle (Saxon)	Aug. 22	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c.: P. & O. (Ranchi)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES: Fr. pkt.* (Ile de France)	Aug. 19	Noon
W. Star (Majestic)	Aug. 20	2 a.m.
Cunard (Mauretania)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
Ger. pkt.* (Europa)	Aug. 23	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* (Paris)	Aug. 23	7.30 a.m.
W. Star (Adriatic)	Aug. 23	6 p.m.
VENEZUELA: Du. pkt. (Crynssen)	Aug. 23	7.30 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	Aug. 25	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	Aug. 26	6 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA: Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo Bel. pkt.† (Anversville)	Aug. 20	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gaboon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan: Fr. pkt. (Florida)	Aug. 18	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Asie)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
French Guinea: Fr. pkt. (Asie)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone †, Gambia: Fr. pkt. (Barracoo)	Aug. 19	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Nigeria: Ger. pkt.* (Toledo)	Aug. 20	8 p.m.
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Dahomey, and Fr. Cameroons: Fr. pkt. (Asie)	Aug. 21	6 p.m.
Fr. Togoland, Dahomey: Holt† (R. L. Holt)	Aug. 21	8 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, Fr. Togoland, Fr. Cameroons †, E.D. (Accra)	Aug. 27	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES: Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Aug. 19	Noon
(Barbados, &c.): E. & F. (Carare)	Aug. 23	7.30 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.): Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	Aug. 25	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.): Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	Aug. 26	6 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.
‡ Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
† Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
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To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
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Dairen (Man-churia)	Madras	Tokyo
Delhi	Manila	Tongkah (Bluket)
Haiphong	Medan	Tsinctao
Hamburg	New York	Yokohama
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Harbin	Penang	(Philippine Islands)
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The Corporation grant drafts payable at the above Agencies and Branches, buy and collect Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit, and transact general banking business connected with the East.

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THE MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA
LIMITED.
Head Office: 15, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.3.

Capital Authorised	.. .. ..	£3,000,000
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Malaya: Ipoh, Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan, Kota Bharu, Kuala Kpai, Kuala Lipis.	Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Sourabaya.
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Enquiries from merchants regarding shipments to the East and the special facilities available are invited.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..	$50,000,000
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP	$20,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—	
STERLING	$6,500,000
SILVER	$9,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, $20,000,000.	

Head Office: HONGKONG.

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NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony and Uganda.

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Subscribed Capital	..	£4,000,000
Paid-up Capital	..	£2,000,000
Reserve Fund	.. ..	£3,000,000

BRANCHES

Aden	Lahore	Eldoret	Kenya Colony
Amritsar	Madras	Kisumu	
Bombay	Mombasa	Nairobi	British East Africa
Calcutta	Newera Eliya	Nakuru	
Cawnpore	Rangoon		
Chittagong	Steamer Point		
Cochin	Aden	Entebbe	Uganda
Colombo	Tuticorin	Jinja	
Delhi	Zanzibar	Kampala	
Kandy	Dar-es-Salaam	Tanganyika Territory	
Karachi	Tanga		

The Bank conducts every description of banking business.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application; interest payable 30th June and 31st December.

Trusteeships and Executorships also undertaken.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

Head Office: Crosby Square, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.3.

Subscribed Capital	.. ..	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	.. ..	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	..	£480,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders		£1,000,000

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY	BAGHDAD
CALCUTTA	BASRA
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MADRAS	KIRKUK
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The Bank issues Drafts, Telegraphic Transfers and Letters of Credit, purchases, grants advances against or collects Bills of Exchange, and transacts Banking and Agency Business in connexion with the East. Deposits are received for one year and for shorter periods at rates which can be ascertained on application. On Current Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances. F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

NATIONAL BANK of EGYPT
(Incorporated in Egypt. Liability of Members is Limited)
Head Office: CAIRO.

FULLY-PAID CAPITAL	£3,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..	£2,950,000

London Agency:
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CITY NOTES

BURDEN OF TAXATION ON INDUSTRY

FREIGHT MARKET IMPROVEMENT

The disabilities under which British industry is labouring as a result of high taxation are a matter which cannot receive too much publicity. In a widespread recognition of the effects of this onerous tax burden lies the chief hope of curbing the spending proclivities of Governments and of a realization of the paramount necessity of economy. It was recently shown in this column how heavy is the burden now shouldered by the larger capitalists of the country, and that when, as now, the State absorbs the bulk, if not the whole, of the surpluses of wealthy business men a great source of potential wealth, involving the provision of increased employment, is being lost. The latest number of the *Westminster Bank Review* contains a thoughtful article on the general effect of heavy taxation on British enterprises in which this point, as well as other aspects of the present burdensome scale of taxation, is forcefully presented. As the writer points out, a most discouraging feature of the moment is the fact that at a time when taxation in most of the other belligerent countries in the War is showing a declining tendency British taxation is rising.

National Indebtedness Compared

One of the primary causes of this country's excessive tax burden is, of course, its great War debt. Our position in this respect is more unfavourable than that of any of the other large European belligerents, largely for the reason that Britain alone stabilized her currency on a parity basis after its depreciation as a result of the War. Thereby she preserved her credit and maintained her reputation for honouring her engagements with all the advantages which this conferred upon her world-wide commercial interests. Based on figures provided by the League of Nations, the bank has compiled the following comparison of pre-War and post-War national debts per head in Britain and certain other countries, the figures being converted to a pre-War price level:—

Country	Unit of Currency	Total debt per head: Pre-war	Total debt per head: Post-war	Debt service per head: Pre-war	Debt service per head: Post-war
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	£	15	118	0·4	4·9
France	Franc	829	1,204	24	55
Germany*	Reichsmark	(38·3)†	137·7	(5·3)†	9·5
Italy	Lire	440·3	465·7	19·3	24·7

* Excluding reparation liabilities.
† 1924 figures, after currency stabilization. Comparison with pre-war figures impracticable.

This table shows that Britain's debt per head increased to a far greater extent than that of France or Italy as a result of the War. Further, the bank points out that the fall in prices and the scant fulfilment of hopes of debt conversion to a lower interest basis have caused the real weight of our annual debt service to increase rather than decrease in recent years.

Tax Revenue and National Income

From another standpoint—namely, the ratio of tax revenue to national income—this review of our tax burden shows that this country is the least favourably placed of the world's great commercial States. The following table shows the results of such an analysis for Great Britain and four other countries, the figures relating to 1928 or 1928-29:—

Country	Unit	Total Estimated National Income	Total tax Revenue	Ratio of Tax revenue to National Income
Great Britain and N. Ireland	Million £	3,800	685	% 18
France	Million Francs	250,000	37,926	15
Germany	Million Marks	60,000	9,986	16⅔
Italy	Million Lire	110,000	15,614	14
U.S.A.	Million Dollars	80,000	5,300*	6⅔

* Including estimates for State and Federal Governments.

The tax revenues relate only to those of the national Governments, and do not cover those of local authorities. This table brings out the effect of the reparations obligations on the German ratio, and the bank considers that the ratio of all the three Continental countries is higher than is generally assumed. Its unfavourable bearing on the British position is revealed by a calculation showing that a reduction in the British ratio to the average level of the three European countries would bring down our tax revenue figure by about £95,000,000, equal to 1s. 7½d. in the £ in the income-tax.

Bad Effects of Tax Inequalities

On the question of the bad effects of the existing ill-balanced incidence of taxation in this country the bank is very outspoken. Speaking very broadly, the writer states, the more enterprising and successful a business man, the larger the share of the financial recompense of his endeavours he must turn over to the State. Yet at no time has it been more desirable to offer high inducement to enterprise in British industry. The present system of taxation, in the view of this bank, is drawing heavily on the reservoir of savings from which new industrial capital must eventually be derived, and to this extent it is true to say that the State is living to-day, to a significant degree, on its capital. Under present arrangements, speaking in general terms, taxation transfers control over a large percentage of the national resources from the more to the less enterprising members of the community, and from those who have it in their power to save on a large scale to those who are able to save much less. With such conclusions there will be general agreement among financial authorities. With a debt and debt service of such magnitude the well-being of the country demands that curtailment of expenditure and a lightening of the tax load should be the first obligation laid upon its rulers.

The Conference in Melbourne

The conference which opens to-day at Melbourne will be watched closely in financial circles in London. It is hardly too much to say that, should it have a really successful conclusion, that is if agreement is reached regarding economies on the lines suggested by Sir Otto Niemeyer, Australia will have taken a most important step towards the solution of the financial troubles in which she is involved. Agreement on the lines mentioned would provide an earnest of the determination of the Australian Federal and State Governments to adopt sound, if difficult, measures in meeting the present problem. It would, therefore, react favourably on Australian credit; indeed, the hope that the conference will have a successful issue has already led to a recovery in the prices of Australian Government securities.

Yields on European Bonds

Within the past week or two there have been indications of a moderate increase in the demand for Foreign bonds. The development is a natural extension of the public's desire, which has shown itself more plainly in the gilt-edged market, for securities returning a fixed income as distinct from ordinary shares the dividends on which are subject to fluctuation, or suspension. That prices in the bond market have not shown greater response to the better domestic inquiry is due in part to the state of the foreign Bourses, and particularly Wall-street. Obviously, the price of a bond that is a good delivery at more than one international centre cannot rise anywhere much above the level established at a given time at the weakest centre, and even where bonds of the same loan raised at one centre are not a good delivery against a sale made at another centre, it is necessary for an approximate parity of prices to be maintained. In the following table will be found a list of some of the principal European State and municipal loans, showing the yields which they give at present prices:—

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Loan	Latest year of redemption	Price	Yield	Yield allowing for aver. redemption
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Austrian 6% Guaranteed	1943	103½	5 17 2	5 14 9
Do., 7% Internatnl., 1930	1957	95⅝	7 7 2	7 8 6
Belgian 7% Stabilization	1956	111¼	6 7 0	6 6 1
German 5½% Internatnl., 1930	1965	88	6 5 9	6 8 0
Greek 7% Refugee, 1924	1964	102	6 19 4	6 19 1
Do., 6% Stabilization and Refugee, 1928	1968	90¼	6 13 6	6 16 11
Hungarian 7½%, 1924	1944	101½	7 8 6	7 7 9
Italian Credit Consortium for Public Works, 7%, 20 year	1947	101	7 2 2	7 4 0
Roumania 4½%, 1913	1953	53½	8 12 8	11 0 2
MUNICIPAL AND OTHER LOANS				
Berlin 6%	1957	91½	6 11 10	6 14 7
*Budapest 4½% Internatl, 1914	1984	62	5 9 7 / 7 6 4	—
Danzig 7%, 1925	1945	96	1931 / 7 9 9	7 14 7
Hungarian Gen. Savings Bank 7½%	1963	97	7 18 4	7 19 1
Hungary (Counties of) 7½%, 1st Ser.	1946	99	7 12 3	7 13 3
Munich 6%, 1928	1953	88½	6 16 9	7 1 9
Potash Synd. of Germany 7%, A & B	1950	106¼	6 13 8	6 13 1
Saxony (Free State of) 6%, 1927	1952	92	6 10 11	6 18 6

* Interest to Jan. 1, 1931, at 7½ per cent. of original rate, thereafter in full.

Most of these loans have some special security assigned to them, usually a lien upon the yields of certain taxes. The Austrian Sir per Cent. Guaranteed Loan is of an exceptional character in that, besides being charged on the tobacco monopoly and customs, it is guaranteed in varying proportions by eight European Governments, including Great Britain and France. Redemption in most cases may be either by drawings or by purchase in the market, but redemption of the Greek Refugee and Stabilization Loan and of the Saxony Loan is by drawings only, these taking place half-yearly.

Improvement in the Freight Markets

During the last week or two a distinct improvement has been noticeable in the volume of business in the freight markets, which has been extraordinarily welcome to owners and brokers, who have been anxiously awaiting some recovery. The most noticeable change has probably been in the homeward grain trade from the River Plate. Nearly two dozen steamers were chartered last week for the voyage to Europe, and the rate for handy tonnage available for early loading for Europe advanced by about 4s. a ton to 21s. Friday was a holiday in some of the centres principally concerned, or in some quarters a further stiffening of the rates might have been expected. The rate of 21s. compares with only 10s. a ton quoted towards the end of June, with 6d. less for Antwerp or Rotterdam, which was regarded by owners as an appallingly low rate, and many ships were lying idle in the River Plate. A noteworthy feature of the South American trade has been that, as usually happens when very low rates are quoted for the homeward voyage, owners had to be tempted by high rates to send their ships to South America with coal, and the rates for coal cargoes from this country to Buenos Aires rose to about 16s. 9d. a ton. Now, in view of the recovery in the homeward grain trade, outward coal freights from this country have fallen to about 12s. 6d. a ton. Those owners who secured the better rates for coal did so when the prospects for the homeward grain trade were most unfavourable. By the time some of these ships reached South America, or were ready to load grain cargoes homewards, the rates for the latter had advanced very substantially, and so a few owners would have been fortunate in securing good rates for the outward and homeward voyages. Many such profitable voyages would, however, be needed to compensate them for the losses experienced in previous voyages or for the cost of keeping ships laid up unemployed in port, which is quite considerable.

Tonnage Secured for Autumn Loading

An encouraging development for owners is that the inquiry for tonnage to load grain in Argentine ports has spread to later dates and medium-sized tonnage has been taken for loading as late as the later part of October at 18s. 6d. per ton for the voyage to the United Kingdom or Continent. In ordinary times it is usual for buyers of grain to look ahead and secure their tonnage accordingly, but in recent months the demand for grain and cargo shipping has been so small that there has been little business of the kind. This chartering of tonnage for maize from the River Plate and chartering for maize from South Africa for Europe seems to have taken into account the possibility of considerable shipments to the United States. The effect of the improvement in the River Plate market has already been felt in other trades, and notably in the nitrate trade from the West Coast of South America, since there is not the same prospect of attracting tonnage from other quarters. Firmer rates have been quoted lately in very different markets—those for grain from Australia and soya beans from the Far East. Unfortunately, there is still a large amount of tonnage laid up idle and much of this will be available if remunerative rates are once again offered. It is to be assumed that owners will wish to be sure that adequate rates can be secured before any important amount of tonnage is brought back into service. The effects of a general improvement in cargo shipping would be far-reaching on trade and, for many reasons, the situation will continue to be watched very carefully.

ROUMANIAN MONOPOLIES INSTITUTE

According to the fifth quarterly report of the adviser to the National Bank of Roumania, covering the period from February 7 to May 7, 1930, the gross receipts of the Monopolies Institute for the first four months of 1930, including Royalties from the match contract, amounted to Lei 2,155,145,731 (£2,640,000), compared with Lei 2,015,693,454 (£2,470,000) for the same period of 1929.

Copies of an English translation of the report, which gives interesting and up-to-date information on the general situation in Roumania may be obtained from Hambros Bank, Limited, or from Lazard Brothers and Company.

MONEY MARKET

SOVEREIGNS INTO THE BANK

SPANISH EXCHANGE WEAKNESS

Money was in plentiful supply in Lombard-street on Saturday, but it was by no means unlendable, 1½ per cent. being the general rate for both fresh advances and the week-end and for renewal of old day-to-day loans carried at variable rates. Business in the discount market was on a very small scale, though as a result of the prospects of a continuance of cheap money and in view of further demands for short bills on the part of the banks rates remained easy in tendency. Leading houses usually adhered to 2½ per cent. as their rate for three months fine bank bills, but occasionally business was reported under this figure in keen competition. Banks were buyers of October bills at 2 3-16 per cent. and finally at 2 5-32 per cent., while there was also some inquiry for September maturities at 2⅜ per cent. and the Continent was reported a small buyer of three months bank bills at 2 3-16 per cent. In view of the monetary ease the market was a reluctant seller at these rates. The Bank of England reported the release of £600,000 and the receipt from abroad of £385,000 in sovereigns. The latter were understood to have been received from South America, whence a few more shipments of sovereigns may arrive in the next few weeks. Continued weakness of the peseta again provided the principal feature in the foreign exchange market.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1½-2	2	2⅛	2 5/16-2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
Discount (Treasury Bills).			(Fine Trade Bills)		
2 Mths. %	3 Mths. %	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
2 7/32-2¼	2 7/32-2¼	3-3⅛	3⅛-3⅛	3⅛-4	

CALLS OF THE WEEK

Wed.	St. Helens Corp., 5% stk. ..	40%	£320,000
Thurs.	Agric. Mort. Corp., 4% Deb. stk.	30%	£1,050,000
Do.	Courage and Co., 5½% Deb. stk.	35%	£280,000
Friday	Johannesburg, 5% stk.	35%	£350,000
Do.	L.C.C., 4½% Cons. stk.	15%	£450,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Quiet conditions prevailed in the Foreign Exchange market. Selling of Spanish pesetas continued and this currency showed further substantial depreciation. The rate touched 46.10p. and closed at 46.05p., which compared with 45.42½p. on Friday. Sterling in terms of New York dollars was firm, the rate closing 1/32 higher at $4.87 5/32, after being $4.87 1/16. Italian lire were cheaper at 92.98½, but Belgian currency was more wanted, the rate closing at 34.84b. Most other European rates showed no quotable alteration. Chinese currency eased slightly, but rupees were a trifle dearer at 1s. 5 51/64d. The Buenos Aires rate fell 1/32d. to 40 15/64d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday:—

Place	Method of quoting	Par of exchange	Aug. 16	Aug. 15
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.87 1/32-5/32	4.87 3/32-5/32
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.86 5/32-87/32	4.86 5/32-87/32
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.83-123.88	123.83-123.88
Brussels	Bel to £	35.00	34.83 1/2-84 1/2	34.84-34.85
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.96-93.00	92.95-93.00
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.03¾-04½	25.04-25.04½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¾-375¼	374¾-375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	193½-193¾	193¼-193½
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	45.60-46.10	45.00-45.42½
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108½-108¾	108¼-108⅝
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08¾-09¼	12.08¾-09¼
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.38¾-39¼	20.39-20.39¾
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.44-34.47	34.43-34.46
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75-27.79	27.75-27.79
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	164½-164⅝	164½-164¼
Warsaw	Zloty tot.	43.38	43.39-43.44	43.40-43.45
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20-25.25	25.20-25.25
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-819	817-819
Constan'le	Fst. to £	110	1,025‡	1,025‡
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274½-274⅝	274-274½
Kovno	Lit. to £	43.66	43¾-43⅞	43¾-43⅞
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668-673	668-673
Reval	E.Kr. to £	18.159	18.22-18.30	18.22-18.30
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16 1/2-18.17	18.16¼-18.17
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.12¼-12⅝	18.12-18.12½
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-18.16½	18.16-18.16⅛
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97 15/16-97 31/32	97 15/16-97 31/32
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/32 13/16	1/32 13/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/32 13/16	1/32 13/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/32 13/16	1/32 13/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3 9/16-1/4 1/4	1/3 9/16-1/4 1/4
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/01 31/32-7/16	2/01 31/32-7/16
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/6¾-1/7 1/2	1/6¾-1/7 1/2
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 31/32-4 1/32	2/3 31/32-4 1/32
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08¾-09¼	12.09¼-09¼
Manila	Per dol.	24.066d.	2/0 5/16	2/0 5/16
Rio de Jan	Per mil.	5.899d.	4 31/32-5	4 15/16-5
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	40 7/8-41	40 7/8-41 1/8
V'paraiso	$ to £	40	39.68	39.68
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	40 1/4-41 1/4	40 1/4-41 1/4
Lima	Soles to £	12.166	13.82½	13.82½
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.20-10.35	10.20-12.35

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-4.03 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand ..	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 9
Africa and Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	96 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 0	99 13 9

The Bank of England announced on Saturday the release of £600,000 in SOVEREIGNS and the receipt from abroad of £385,000 in SOVEREIGNS. The Bank exported £2,000 in SOVEREIGNS. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £1,035,468 as shown below:—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
Aug. 14	Nil	Aug. 14— Bar gold ..	8,743
Aug. 15— Sovs. released	100,000	Aug. 15— Sovs. set aside	20,833
Bar gold ..	33	Sovs.	4,000
		Bar gold ..	13,980
Aug. 16— Sovs. released	600,000	Aug. 16— Sovs.	2,000
Sovs. from abroad ..	385,000	Net influx ..	1,035,468
Total	£1,085,033	Total ..	£1,085,033

Net influx for 1930 to date, £7,510,839; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

The price of GOLD in the open market remained nominally at 85s. per oz.

SILVER rose 1/16d. to 16½d. per oz. for both cash and forward delivery. China both bought and sold the metal.

RUBBER RESTRICTION

COLOMBO, Aug. 16.—Mr. Bourdillon, the Acting-Governor, to-day told a deputation from Ceylon estates that he would cable to the British Government to inform them of the deputation's advocacy of rubber restriction, with which his Government was in agreement, subject to the cooperation of other countries. A committee is being formed under the presidency of a senior Government official to consider a scheme for the limitation of production or of exportation of rubber.—*Reuter.*

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	Aug. 16	Aug. 15	—	Aug. 16	Aug. 15
Abitibi ..	23¾	23¾	Dom. Glass ..	No bid	105
Asbestos ..	⅝	⅝	Dom. Textile ..	74	74
Do., Pref. ..	3½	3½	Fam. Player ..	43	43
B.C. Packers ..	6	6½	Fraser Cos. ..	79	No bid
Braz. Tract. ..	35	35¼	Hollinger	5½	5½
B.C. Pwr., A ..	35¾	35½	Int. Nickel ..	20½	20⅝
Do., B	11	11½	Massey H. ..	25	25
Brit. Emp. Steel ..	1¼	1¼	Montreal Lt. ..	55⅞	56
Do., 1st Pf.	No bid	No bid	Natl. Brew. ..	29⅞	29½
Do., 2nd Pf.	No bid	3¼	Nat. Steel Car ..	48	48½
Calgary	160	160	Ogilvie Flour ..	No bid	No bid
Can. Car	20¼	20⅝	Port. Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref. ..	25½	25¼	Power Corp. ..	65	64½
C. Cement	14	14	Price Bros.	63	63
Do., Pref.	95	95	Quebec Pwr. ..	No bid	54
C. Cotton	45	45	Shawinigan	65	65
Indust. Alcohol, A	41⅜	41⅜	S. Canada Power ..	28	25
Do., B	No bid	No bid	Steel Co. of Canada ..	43	43⅞
C. Power	11	11½	Wpeg Elec. ..	38½	37
C. Steamship ..	No bid	No bid	Bk. Montreal ..	No bid	295
Do., Prefd. ..	38	No bid	Can. Bk. Com. ..	240	240
Coniag. Mining ..	178	179	Royal Bank ..	290	290
Dom. Bridge ..	59½	60⅜	St. Law'ce C. ..	85¼	84

* Ex dividend.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FIRM UNDERTONE

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Trading in the short session to-day was mainly professional and movements continued irregular, though a firm undertone was indicated.

Some selling was influenced at the opening by rather unfavourable weekly trade reviews, which, while citing general confidence in the long future, reported that business in most directions was strictly of a hand-to-mouth character and admitted that the crop scare had accentuated the cautiousness, possibly further postponing a decisive trade revival. This encouraged the resumption of organized selling, while the theory that yesterday's recovery had largely relieved the top-heavy short side contributed to the easiness.

Radio Corporation was an easy feature on reports that the company had failed to earn the Class "A" Preferred and Common dividends in the first half of the year. But selling was strongly resisted, and the tone improved owing to "bear" covering, and although some week-end realizing appeared towards the end the close was steady. Sales were returned at 972,000 shares, making 10,710,000 shares for the week, against 9,994,000 shares last week and 22,315,000 shares last year.

The average price of 20 representative railroad stocks shows a gain on the week of 1.63 at 129.03, the average of 30 leading industrials is up 5.43 at 228.02, and the average of 20 utilities shows a rise of 2.60 at 82.85. The railroad and industrial averages a year ago were 178.90 and 360.70 respectively.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Aug. 16	Aug. 15
			$	$
MONTREAL on— London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86⅞	4.86⅞
NEW YORK on— London, sight ..	£1	—	4.86⅞	4.86 29/32
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.87 3/32	4.87 3/32
60 days' sight.	£1	—	4.84¾	4.84 25/32
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.86¾	4.86¾
Seven days	£1	—	4.86¼	4.86¼
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.93⅝	3.93⅝
Rome, cables ..	100l.	5.26	5.23⅞	5.23⅞
Amsterdam, short sight ..	100fl.	40.20	40.24⅜	40.24¼
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.82	26.81⅜
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.88	26.88
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.82¼	26.82
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96¾	2.96¾
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.89	23.89¼
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.98½	13.98¼
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.45⅜	19.45¼
Madrid, cables ..	100ps.	19.30	10.56	10.72
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.14¼	14.14¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.55	17.55
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77¾	1.77¾
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.29⅛	1.29⅜	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	36.56	36.66
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.18	10.15

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices Aug. 16	Aug. 15
Atchison ..	211¼	211¼
Atl. Coast ..	144	144
B. & O.	101	101
Do., Pref. ..	82	82
Brooklyn M. T. ..	64⅞	64
Can. Pac. ..	176	170
Cent. N.J. ..	230	230
Ches. & O. ..	46⅝	46⅝
Ch. G.W.	10⅜	9⅝
Do., Pref. ..	37¼	35½
Ch., N.W. ..	70	71
Ch. Mil. St. P.	13⅝	13
Ch. Rock Is. ..	93	94
Del. & Hud. ..	165	160
Del., Lack. ..	113½	113½
Erie	38	38
Do., 1 Pf. ..	55	55
G.N., Pref. ..	78	77
Illinois	115½	115
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	25	24

	Closing Prices Aug. 16	Aug. 15
Int. Amer. ..	16⅛	16⅛
KansasCity ..	62¾	62½
Louisville ..	115	115
Minn. S.P. ..	12	13
Miss. Pac. ..	61½	61½
Do., Pref. ..	119¼	119¼
N.Mex.1 Pf	1	1
Do., 2 Pf. ..	⅞

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

RUBBER LOWER

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Aug. 16.—WHEAT.—The cargo market ruled steadier on better overnight American cables, and sellers raised their limits by 3d. to 6d. per qr., but with liberal world's shipments buyers were indifferent. For Pacific white, Sept. and Oct., 30s. was asked, and 29s. 9d. for No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Aug. Australian, on passage, was obtainable at 37s. 6d. Roads, 62lb., Aug.-Sept., was held for 31s. 9d., and choice white Karachi, Sept., for 30s. 3d. Parcels sold for 3d. to 6d. per qr. advance, but buyers did not respond. No. 2 hard winter (Atlantic) per Mainyo, afloat, sold at 34s. 6d.

MAIZE cargoes were firm and 3d. per qr. dearer, but trading was inactive. For La Plata, early Aug., 26s. 9d. was asked, and 26s. 6d. for Aug. and Sept. Parcels moved off slowly and closed quieter after opening at 3d. advance. La Plata, Aug.-Sept., sold at 25s. 9d. to 25s. 9d., and Sept.-Oct. at 25s. 9d.

BARLEY firm and rather dearer. Danubian, Aug.-Sept., and Sept.-Oct., 17s. Azoff-Black Sea, Oct. and Nov., 17s. 9d.

OATS were harder to buy. La Plata, Sept. and Oct., 14s. 3d.; No. 2 mixed feed, Aug., 11s. 9d.

Wheat futures opened steady at 6d. advance, but closed unchanged to 1d. under initial levels.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	Noon value	Closing values	Previous closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
MANITOBA GRADE				
Aug. ..	34 4	34 4	34 4	33 10
Nov. ..	35 3	35 3	35 2	34 9
Jan. ..	35 8	35 8	35 7	35 2
LONDON GRADE				
Sept. ..	34 4	34 4	34 3	33 10
Dec. ..	34 10	34 10	34 9	34 4

The following are farmers' deliveries from returns received in the week ended Aug. 16 and for the season to date (52 weeks):—

	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
This week ..	62,816	4,818	11,133
Average price ..	8s. 5d.	6s. 8d.	6s. 5d.
Same week last year ..	32,181	5,982	9,304
Average price ..	12s. 5d.	10s. 0d.	9s. 5d.
This season ..	9,825,051	11,104,247	1,904,040
Average price ..	9s. 0½d.	8s. 4½d.	6s. 10½d.
Last season ..	9,838,790	11,970,712	2,813,401
Average price ..	9s. 10½d.	10s. 6½d.	9s. 4½d.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—WHEAT.—C.I.F. parcels were quoted unchanged to 3d. per qr. dearer; no business was reported. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Aug., 29s. 6d.; No. 2, 35s. 9d.; No. 3, 34s. 9d.; No. 4 Manitoba, Aug.-Sept., 34s. 3d.; No. 5, 32s. 3d.; No. 6, 27s.; No. 2 mixed durum, Aug., early Sept., 31s. 3d.; No. 1 hard winter, early Sept., 35s. 3d.; No. 2, 34s. 9d.; No. 2 red winter, Aug., 34s. 4½d.; No. 2 red garlicky, 33s. 4½d.; choice white Karachi, Aug., 35s. 9d.; Sept., 36s.; Australian, afloat, 37s.; Western Pacific, Aug.-Sept., 35s. 3d. Spot parcels quiet, unchanged. Futures showed further declines of 1d. per qr. from previous week, but with hedge selling against the crop trading commenced at a decline of 1 to 2 points. Shortly afterwards trade activity and week-end covering caused a recovery of 4 to 5 points, but towards the finish values receded sharply under London and Continental reports on reports of further rains in the drought area. While Spot business was assisted by the weakness in the Egyptian section. The market closed quiet 4 points lower on the day.

Egyptian.—The Sakellaridis contract opened 2 dearer, but considerable weakness developed owing to heavy local realizations and poor support. The market closed easy at a decline on the day of 15 to 17 points. The upper contract closed barely steady 6 to 7 points lower. Sakellaridis:—Aug., 10.62; Sept., 9.96; Oct., 10.12; Nov., 10.27; Dec., 10.36; Jan., 10.41; Feb., 10.59; March, 10.59; April, 10.78; May, 10.80; June, 10.93; July, 10.93; Aug., 10.93. Pilion:—Aug., 7.88; Sept., 7.58; Oct., 7.35; Nov., 7.38; Dec., 7.47; Jan., 7.52; Feb., 7.63; March, 7.69; April, 7.83; May, 7.95; June, 7.91; July, 7.99; Aug., 7.99.

The Empire and miscellaneous contract after a small trade closed easy 5 points down on the day:—Aug., 6.17; Sept., 6.16; Oct., 6.13; Nov., 6.06; Dec., 6.16; Jan., 6.21; Feb., 6.15; March, 6.25; April, 6.24; May, 6.35; June, 6.33; July, 6.42; Aug., 6.42.

	Sales			Export			Imports	
Description	To-day	So far this week	So far this week last year	To-day	So far this week	So far this week last year	To-day	So far this week
American	1,280	1,280	50	50	—	—	—	—
Brazilian, &c.	400	800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian, &c.	400	400	—	—	—	—	2,156	2,156
African, &c.	250	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egyptian, &c.	520	520	250	250	250	250	—	—
E. Indian, &c.	150	150	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals—								
This week	3,005	3,000	300	300	2,406	2,406	—	—
Last week	6,000	6,000	100	100	519	519	—	—
Amer. Futures	To-day			Prev. day				

Delivery—	Highst.	L'west	Closing	Highst.	L'west	Closing
August ..	6.40	6.40	6.37	6.50	6.43	6.41
September ..	6.38	6.37	6.35	—	—	6.39
October ..	6.34	6.27	6.27	6.42	6.30	6.31
November ..	—	—	6.27	—	—	6.31
December ..	6.38	6.27	6.34	6.50	6.45	6.38
January ..	6.45	6.37	6.38	6.53	6.42	6.43
February ..	—	—	6.45	—	—	6.45
March ..	6.54	6.46	6.47	6.62	6.50	6.51
April ..	—	—	6.54	—	—	6.54
May ..	6.62	6.56	6.56	6.70	6.60	6.60
June ..	—	—	6.59	—	—	6.63
July ..	6.70	6.65	6.65	6.76	6.68	6.68
August ..	—	—	6.66	6.75	6.75	6.70
September ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
October ..	6.82	6.80	6.74	6.86	6.86	6.79
November ..	—	—	6.78	—	—	6.83
December ..	—	—	6.80	6.95	6.85	6.85
January (1932) ..	—	—	6.94	—	—	6.96
June	—	—	6.97	—	—	7.02

The Alexandria cotton market remained closed.

ARTIFICIAL SILK

MANCHESTER, Aug. 16.—Business in artificial silk fabrics is, if anything, a shade quieter. This is due partly to the holiday season, and also to a feeling that volume, particularly of mixture cloths, will be cheaper later on should the cotton section continue. The steadiest trade is undoubtedly in high-class dress goods for home consumption and for the Dominions. Some good lines of taffetas, voiles, and crêpes continue to be booked, and there has been some fair lines of the better class mixture cloths placed. No recovery whatever can be reported in the case of printed goods, though very low prices are being taken. There has been a moderate interest in linings, and also in casement cloths, while a few transactions have been mentioned in corset cloths. There is a rather more hopeful feeling with regard to ladies. A belief exists that before long a serious effort will be made to resume business. Trade at the moment with that market is very small indeed. While China demand is not as good as has been the case recently, there are some moderate lots being booked. Sales for Canada and New Zealand continue of fair dimensions, and Egypt and the Near East have provided a little more support. Speaking generally, however, the amount of trade offering leaves much to be desired.

A slightly better business has taken place in low-grade viscose yarns, but there is no improvement in prices. First-quality yarns continue in fairly good demand, with prices maintained. Nominal prices of all artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixture fabrics are as follows:—Coloured stripe poplin, 101s. 6d.; brocades, 99s. 6d.; crêpe brocades, 147s. 6d.; limbrics, 118s. 6d.; all artificial silk limbrics, 147s. 6d.; crêpe artificial silk, 144s. 6d.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Aug. 16.—SUGAR.—British refined in fair demand at unchanged prices. Tate's A.T. cubes, 25s.; B., 23s.; nibs, 23s. 3d.; coffee crystals, 25s. 6d.; mineral water (2cwt. bags), 21s. 6d.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 21s. 6d.; Lyle's No. 1, 21s. 3d.; Tate's London and Liverpool granulated, 21s.; T.L., granulated, 20s. 9d.; loaves (wet, cases), 23s.; icing (cwt. bags), 23s. 6d.; pr. qr., castor, 20s.; castor A, 24s. 6d.; B, 23s. 6d.; pulverized, 22s. 9d.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 20s.; No. 3 crystals, 22s.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, month forward, 21s.; T.L., granulated, 20s. 9d. For export:—Tate's No. 1 cubes (in cartons), 22s. 7½d.; No. 3, 22s. 1½d. Home-grown granulated, prompt, quoted 20s. to 20s. 3d. ex factory; T.L., 19s. 10½d., ex refinery; West Indian, crystallized, spot, quoted 20s. to 22s. 9d.; white Java Sept.-Oct., quoted 8s. 3½d.; Oct.-Dec., 8s. 3d.; C. and F., f.o.b., Hamburg; Dutch granulated, prompt, 8s.; Nov.-Dec., 7s. 3d.; f.o.b., Rotterdam; Dutch granulated, prompt, 8s. 1½d., f.o.b., Dutch crystals, prompt, 6s. 7½d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw sugar was quiet and steady. Preferentials, 96 per cent., Aug., quoted 9s. 6d., value. Parcels of San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., afloat, sold at 5s. 8½d. and Sept. at 5s. 9d., C.I.F.

White sugar futures were dull. Calls:—

1.30 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Aug. ..	8 3½	8 3	Dec. ..	8 1½	7 9
Oct. ..	8 3	8 0	March ..	8 1½	8 0

Raw sugar futures were quiet and barely steady. March delivery sold at 6s. 2½d. Calls (88 per cent. beet):—

10.30 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Aug. ..	4 10½	4 10½	NEW CONTRACT, 96 PER CENT., BASIS, C.I.F.		
Sept. ..	5 0	4 10½			
Oct. ..	5 1½	4 11¼	Jan. ..	5 11¼	5 9¾
Dec. ..	5 1½	5 0¾	March ..	6 2¼	6 1½
			May ..	6 5¼	6 4½
			Aug. ..	6 9¾	6 8¼

Messrs. C. Czarnikow, Ltd., gives the visible supplies of sugar as follows:—

	Date	1930	1929
United Kingdom ..	Aug. 1	177,000	126,000
France	July 1	385,000	288,000
Germany	July 1	750,000	648,000
Czechoslovakia ..	Aug. 1	191,000	155,000
Holland	July 1	175,000	186,000
Belgium	July 1	109,000	123,000
Poland	July 1	254,000	183,000
Europe		2,041,000	1,709,000
U.S.—Atlantic ports ..	June 28	666,000	912,000
Cuba—all ports ..	June 28	1,682,000	1,299,000
Cuba—Interior ..	June 28	1,714,000	1,000,000
Total tons		6,053,000	4,920,000
Previous total ..		6,156,000	5,047,000

COCOA.—Accra ruled quietly steady. Fair fermented, mid-crop, Aug., quoted 29s., sellers; new crop, Oct.-Dec., 30s. per cwt., sellers, f.o.b. Futures were dull and easier, no sales being reported. Call (Accra cocoa):—

11 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Aug. ..	34 0	34 0	Dec. ..	35 0	34 0
Sept. ..	35 0	34 0	Jan. ..	35 0	34 0
Oct. ..	35 0	34 0	March ..	35 0	34 0

RICE quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 13s. per cwt.; Aug.-Sept., in singles, to Continent and U.K., 11s. 9d.; No. 3, doubles, to Levant, Aug.-Sept., 11s. 9d.; S.Q., Aug.-Sept., doubles, Cuba (main ports), 11s. 10½d., sellers, c.i.f. Broken Burma No. 1s, Aug.-Sept., quoted 11s. 1½d.; 2s. 10s. 1½d., sellers; in singles, c.i.f. Siam Garden No. 1, Aug.-Sept., singles, quoted 15s., sellers, c.i.f. U.K.-Continent. Saigon No. 1, Aug.-Sept., singles, quoted 13s., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Hand-picked white, spot, quoted 11s. 9d. per cwt.; Aug.-Sept., 11s., sellers, c.i.f. U.K.

SAGO FLOUR quiet. Aug.-Sept. quoted 9s. 3d., per cwt., sellers, c.i.f., Liverpool.

TAPIOCA very quiet. Fine Java, flake, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt., sellers; Aug., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore, Aug.-Sept., quoted 12s., sellers, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, Aug.-Sept., quoted 12s. 6d., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 24s.; Aug., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—Pepper was steady but quiet. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 8d., sellers; Lampong, 6d.; Telli-cherry, 9d.; Aleppy, 8½d.; white Muntok, 9½d. per lb., sellers. To arrive, black Singapore, f.a.q., Aug.-Oct., quoted 6d., nominal; Lampong, May-July, quoted 5½d., value; July-Aug., 5¾d., sellers; Aug.-Oct. sold at 5¼d.; white Muntok, May-July, quoted 7¾d., sellers; July-Aug., 7¾d., sellers; Aug.-Oct. sold at 7¼d., c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves quiet. Zanzibar, spot, quoted 11d., sellers; Aug.-Oct., is. 0¼d., sellers, c.i.f. Pimento unchanged. Aug. quoted 7¾d., sellers; Aug.-Oct., 60s. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades were dull and easier. Smoked sheet, spot, sold from 4¾d. to 4¹³/₁₆d. per lb., and buyers; Aug. at 4¹³/₁₆d., and value; Sept. at 4¾d., and sellers; Oct.-Dec. at 5d., and sellers; Jan.-March from 5¹/₁₆d. to 5¼d., and buyers; April-June at 5¼d., and sellers; Jan.-Dec., 1931, at 5¼d., and sellers. Crêpe, spot, quoted 4¾d., buyers. Para grades quiet. Hard fine, spot, quoted 6¼d., sellers.

GARNETS quiet. Good marks, Aug.-Sept., quoted 28s. 6d., nominal, c.i.f.

SUMLAC ruled quiet but steady. T N orange, basis fair, on the spot, quoted 97s. 6d. per cwt., sellers; A C, 105s.; pure button, 132s.; fine orange, 110s. to 200s. To arrive, T N, Aug. delivery quoted 85s., buyers; Oct., 85s., value; Dec., 90s., buyers. For shipment, T N, in bags, Aug.-Sept., quoted 85s., sellers; Sept.-Oct., 85s., value; Oct.-Nov., 88s., value, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Aug. 16 gives:—Market firm; spot Rs.40, buyers; Aug., Rs.41, sellers; Sept., Rs.42½, sellers.

HEMP.—Manila was quiet and easier. Grade J, Aug.-Oct., sold at £22 15s. per ton; K, Aug.-Oct., quoted £20 15s., value; L, No. 1, £20 15s., value; L, No. 2, £19 5s., value; M, No. 1 £19 10s. No. 2, £18 15s., value, c.i.f. African sisal quiet. Tanganyika and Kenya, No. 1, good marks, Aug.-Oct., quoted £22 15s., sellers; f.a.q., £22 5s., sellers, c.i.f. Mexican sisal steady. Good white Aug.-Oct., quoted £22 10s., c.i.f., first-class ports.

JUTE.—Idle conditions prevailed, but prices remained steady. First marks, July-Aug., quoted £18 10s. per ton, value; Aug.-Sept., £18 7s. 6d., value; Sept.-Oct., £18 5s., value; Oct.-Nov., sold at £18 5s., and sellers; Nov.-Dec., value, £18 5s., sellers; lightings, Aug.-Sept., quoted £16 7s. 6d., value; Sept.-Oct., £16 7s. 6d., value; Oct.-Nov., £16 5s., value; hearts, Sept.-Oct., £15 5s., sellers; Tossa, 2 and 3, £18 sellers; Daisee 2 and 3, £16 15s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Aug. 16 gives:—Market steady. First spot, Rs.35 8a., paid; Sept., Rs. 35 4a., sellers; lightings, spot, Rs.31 8a., sellers; Sept., Rs.31 4a., sellers.

HESSIANS AND TWILLS.—Steady; 10oz., spot, quoted 21s. 9d., Dundee, 23s., London; Aug.-Sept., 22s. 4½d.; 8oz., spot, 18s. 3d.; Aug.-Sept., 17s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., per 100 yards. Liverpool twills, spot, quoted 70s. 6d.; Aug.-Sept., 70s.; B, spot, 59s. 6d.; Oct.-Dec., 60s., sellers, c.i.f., per 100 bags.

CORN steady. Singapore, f.m.s., Aug., quoted £17 per ton, sellers; Sept., £17 3s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., Aug.-Sept., quoted £15, value, c.i.f., usual ports. Dutch East Indies, f.m.s., Sept., quoted £17 2s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Pad.), Aug.-Sept., quoted £16 10s., sellers; South Sea, afloat, £16 5s., value, c.i.f., Marseilles.

TANNED HIDES AND LEATHER.—Messrs. Dyster, Nalder and Co., report that at auction there was a fair representation of Bombay descriptions, while Madras tannages were chiefly confined to cow calfskins. Ceylon imports were in small supply. Demand for kips continued inactive and only a small clearance was possible. Boon days of the best tannage, where sold, were generally ½d. per lb. lower, while common stock again failed to interest buyers. Madras kips sold were few, with prices a little easier. Madras cow calfskins were in fair demand, particularly in the heavier averages, which appreciated slightly in sellers' favour. Buffalo calf were quiet. The few Ceylons sold declined about ½d. per lb.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—SUGAR EXCHANGE.—In the market opened with quotations generally unchanged, there being a lack of interest in the early trade, but later in the session Dec. changed hands at 6s. 3½d. and 6s. 4d. Towards the close some easiness developed, and final values were unchanged to 1d. lower on the day.

Month	Opening		Closing	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Aug. ..	6 1	6 0	6 1	6 0
Oct. ..	6 2	6 1	6 1½	6 0½
Dec. ..	6 4½	6 3½	6 4	6 3½
Jan. ..	6 5	6 4	6 5½	6 4½
March ..	6 8½	6 7½	*6 7½	—
May ..	6 11½	6 10½	*6 10½	—
July ..	7 3½	7 2½	7 3½	7 2½

* Paid.

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Aug. 16.—LINSEED was quiet and unchanged. Calcutta, Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct., to London, £18, sellers; bold Bombay, Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct., to London, £18 7s. 6d., sellers; La Plata, afloat and Aug.-Sept., to Hull, £16, sellers. RAPESEED was quiet. Toria, Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct., to Hull/Continent, £13 17s. 6d.; Jamba, Aug.-Sept., £9 7s. 6d., sellers. COTTONSEED remained dull. Bombay, Aug.-Sept., to Hull, £6 7s. 6d., sellers; Egyptian, black, Aug. and Sept., to Hull, £8 17s. 6d., sellers; Bakhtarilla, Aug., £6 7s. 6d., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were steady but slow. Coromandel, machined, Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct., to Rotterdam/Hamburg, £14 12s. 6d., sellers. CASTORSEED was quiet. Bombay, Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct., to Hull/Antwerp, £15, sellers. PALM KERNELS were inactive and unchanged. Aug.-Sept., to Hull, £12 17s. 6d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was firm. Spot, La Plata, £35; Aug., £32 15s.; Sept.-Dec., £32 2s. 6d.; Jan.-April, £30; May-June, £29 12s. 6d. per ton. RAPE OIL was quiet. Crude extracted, £34; technical, refined, £35 10s., naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was quiet and unaltered. Egyptian, crude, £27 10s.; refined common edible, £33; deodorised, £34 10s., naked, ex mill.

HULL, Aug. 15.—LINSEED OIL was firmer. Spot was quoted £34; Aug., £33 10s.; Sept.-Dec., £33 15s.; Jan.-April, £31 5s. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian crude, spot, £27 15s.; edible refined, spot, £31 5s.; technical, spot, £31; deodorised, spot, £33 5s. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Fair to good refined/extracted, spot, £31; deodorised, spot, £33. SOYA OIL.—Extracted and crushed, spot, £27 15s.; deodorised, spot, £31 5s. RAPE OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £34 10s.; refined, spot, £36 10s. per ton, ex mill. CASTOR OIL and COD OIL remained quiet and unchanged. TURPENTINE, spot, 38s. 1 cr cwt.

METALS AND MINERALS

GLASGOW, Aug. 16.—COAL.—The passing into law of the Coal Mines Act at first appeared to exercise little influence on Scottish colliery owners, but it is understood that steps are now being taken to frame proposals in accordance with its terms. So far plans for the reorganization of the industry have progressed little beyond the incipient stage, but something tangible must accrue shortly, as the collieries will obviously prefer to evolve their own plans for grouping, marketing, &c., rather than have a scheme super-imposed on them by the Government. The committee entrusted with the task will find their work not unfamiliar, as most of its members were already engaged in the preparation of a similar scheme a year or more ago, which, however, failed to command the support of the general body of the coalowners. The difficulties then, as now, centred mainly on divergent viewpoints of the various producing areas. Lanarkshire, dependent primarily on home requirements, found herself unwilling to make financial sacrifice for the development of the export trade without some reciprocal benefit. The next few weeks should make clear how far the urge of necessity has succeeded in surmounting these difficulties.

Meanwhile, the spurt in business noted last week proved, as then suggested, only temporary, although markets have not lapsed into the state of inertia that characterized them before the holidays. Collieries are encouraged in a firmer attitude by the imminence of autumn and winter requirements. In Lanarkshire industrial support remains at a minimum, but domestic fuel already finds a broader outlet. Lothian collieries still meet with difficulty in disposing of their outputs, but Fifeshire navigations are well stemmed, and all qualities of washed nuts command a readier sale.

More inquiry circulates in the shipping market, but with Germany and Poland persistingly undercutting virtually any British quotation, collieries find it difficult to make headway.

Shipment prices are approximately as follows:—

Lanarkshire.—Ell best, 13s.; splint best, 15s. 6d.; splint second, 14s.; navigation, 15s. 6d. to 16s.; navigation second, 14s. to 14s. 6d.; Hartley, 15s.—all per ton f.o.b. Glasgow. Steam, 12s. 6d.; third-class steam, 10s. 12s. 6d.; doubles, 12s. to 12s. 6d.; singles, 12s. to 12s. 6d.; doubles, 11s. to 11s. 6d.; pearls, 10s. to 10s. 6d.; dross, 9s. to 9s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. Grangemouth.

Fife.—Second navigation, 16s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.; first-class steam, 11s. 6d. to 12s.; third-class steam, 10s. to 10s. 9d. trebles, 13s. to 13s. 6d.; doubles, 12s. to 12s. 6d.; singles, 11s. to 11s. 6d.; pearls, 10s. to 10s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. Burntisland or Methil.

Lothians.—Navigation, 11s. to 11s. 6d.; secondary steam, 11s.; trebles, 12s. 6d. to 13s.; doubles, 12s. 6d.; singles, 11s. 6d. to 12s.; pearls, 10s. 6d. to 10s. 9d.—all per ton f.o.b. Leith.

Ayrshire.—Unscreened navigation, 16s.; jewel, 16s.; steam, 13s. to 13s. 3d.; trebles, 13s.; doubles, 12s. 6d.; singles, 11s. 6d.; pearls, 11s. 3d.; dross, 10s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. AYR or Troon.

IRON AND STEEL.—Conditions in the West of Scotland iron and steel industry remain extremely dull, and no improvement is likely till prices become more stabilized on the Continent. Rollers of ship and boiler plates and sections rarely find themselves with more orders ahead, although shipyard requirements should undergo some expansion in the late autumn or early winter months. Makers of the lighter gauges of sheets are probably most favourably placed, but in the heavy departments and also in the galvanized sheet trade business remains very quiet. Probably Continental competition is more keenly felt in the steel re-rolling trade than in any of the other branches, and marked price weakness has resulted. In the pig iron trade production is at an extremely low level, only eight furnaces being in blast, and prospects are not brightened by the discharge of a few thousand tons of Indian pig iron at Glasgow docks some days ago, while the further cut in Middlesbrough prices is another retarding influence.

Current quotations are:—

	Home	Export
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Scotch "crown" bars ..	10 5 0	9 15 0
Sections (angle basis) ..	*8 7 6	7 7 6
Steel ship plates ..	*8 15 0	7 15 0
Boiler plates	10 10 0	10 10 0
Steel bars (re-rolled) ..	7 12 6	7 7 6
Black steel sheets, 4in. ..	9 0 0	7 12 6
Gal. corr. sheets, 24g. ..	12 15 0	12 5 0
Pig iron, No. 3	3 16 6	—
Hematite	3 19 6	—
Heavy steel scrap	2 12 6	—
Cast-iron machinery scrap	3 5 0	—

Subject to rebate of 10s. per ton.

NEWCASTLE, Aug. 16.—COALS.—There was no material improvement in the export situation during the past week, and despite restricted outputs supplies of most descriptions were freely available at recent minimum prices. Prompt demand was very light, and interest in forward delivery was practically in abeyance, pending developments in connexion with the Mines Act. Steam classes were dull, and orders were being sought by all owners. Gas coal was rather better booked and ruled steady, best sorts even showing firmness at times, but coking descriptions ruled weak. Best bunkers were in good demand and firm while the lower grades remained easy. Gas coke continued well placed and steady, but other cokes were favourable to buyers for early shipment, though steady for September onwards. Values all round continued unchanged on their extremely low levels.

Prices were approximately:—

	Aug. 16	Aug. 9
Best Blyth large	13/6	13/6
Best Blyth small	10/6	10/6
Tyne prime small	10/6	10/6
Tyne prime large	12/9	12/9
Bunkers	12/6 to 14/0	12/6 to 14/0
Gas coal (best)	15/0 to 15/3	15/0 to 15/3
Coking coal	12/6 to 13/0	12/6 to 13/0
Manufacturing fuel ..	14/0 to 16/0	14/0 to 16/0
Gas coke	21/6	21/6
Furnace coke	17/3 to 18/0	17/3 to 18/0

CATTLE

CARLISLE, Aug. 16.—The offerings to-day consisted of 850 Irish animals. With the quality better than last week, values showed a tendency to improve. Quotations per lb.:—Fat heifers, £13 to £15; heifers for short keep, £17 to £24; polled Scots, £16 to £22.

NORWICH, Aug. 16.—Beef was in fair supply for the season at 57s. per cwt. live weight. Stores were slightly more numerous than last week, but trade was still very slow. The supply of sheep was small, with trade about the same as last week at 1s. to 1s. 2d. per lb. Lambs were also in shorter supply, and with a firmer trade realised 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d. per lb. Fat and store pigs numbered 410, of which 252 were fat. Best quality fat pork made 12s. per stone; fat hogs, heavy, realised 8s. 6d.; best sows rather easier at £12 7s. 6d.; feeders, 80s.; strong stores good to 65s., while the demand for small stores was brisk. Calves numbered 62 and met with a good demand at 29 15s.

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, Aug. 16.—SMITHFIELD MARKET (official weekly report).—Supplies were 8,010 tons, as against 8,290 tons in the corresponding week last year. Imported beef, principally Argentine, formed 82.6 per cent. of the total supplies, as against 84.3 per cent. a year ago. Imported mutton, Australian and New Zealand, formed 89.8 per cent. of the total supply of mutton and lamb, as against 78.3 per cent. same week last year. Imported pork and bacon formed 32.5 per cent. of the total supply of pork and bacon, as against 41.3 per cent. a year ago. The bulk of the poultry and game supply was from British—63.5 per cent., as against 76.2 per cent. a year ago. Imported rabbits formed 87 per cent., as against 93.1 per cent. same week last year. Imported eggs formed 62.8 per cent., as against 61.6 per cent. a year ago, and imported butter, cheese, &c., 36.9 per cent., as against 33.6 per cent. same week last year. The quantity of fresh killed beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork marketed during the week aggregated 1,519 tons, as against 5,958 tons of chilled and frozen meats.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Arrivals totalled 513 tons and only light supplies remained at the close. Quotations:—Salmon, English, 2s. 3d. to 3s.; Scotch, 2s. 3d. to 3s. 2d.; Irish, 2s. 3d.; salmon trout, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 8d.; soles and slips, 1s. 9d. to 2s.; lemon soles, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; dabs, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; lobsters, 1s. to 2s.; crabs, 2d. to 1s.; and prawns, 1s. to 6s. per lb. Turbot, 8s. to 13s.; brill, 9s. to 12s.; lemon soles, 8s. to 13s.; halibut, 12s. to 14s.; witches, 1s. to 1s. 6d.; conger eels, 3s. to 7s.; live cod, 2s. to 5s. 6d.; plaice, 6s. to 10s.; dory, 2s. 6d.; haddock, 2s. to 6s.; mackerel, 2s.; whiting, 1s. to 4s.; bream, 1s. to 2s.; skate, 2s. to 7s.; roker, 6s. to 8s. 6d.; hake, 6s. to 9s. 6d.; Dundee, 2s. to 6d. to 4s.; English and Scotch herrings, 2s. to 4s.; cured dry haddocks, 6d. to 10s. 6d. per stone. Live eels, 12s. to 24s. per draught. Blooters, 4s. to 6s.; and kippers, 3s. to 9s. per box. Shrimps, English, pink, 2s. 6d.; and Dutch, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per gallon.

GRIMSBY, Aug. 16.—FISH.—Twenty-seven North Sea, one Iceland, two Faroe Islands, and two White Sea trawlers and one liner landed a fair supply. Demand was good. Cod, 7s. to 9s. 6d.; lemon soles, 14s.; halibut, 10 to 12s.; cod, 2s. to 5s. 6d.; skate, 6s. to 7s.; small haddocks, 1s.; kit haddocks, 6s.; gibbed haddocks, 7s. dabs, 7s. to 9s. per stone. Soles, 2s. 2d.; turbot, 10d. to 1s.; brill, 11d. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—Stocks, &c., of cotton for the week ended August 15 are given below:—

	Import	Fw'd'd	Sales	Export	Stock in Gt. Britain
American	600	13,808	9,490	554	268,580
Brazilian	81	5,629	4,540	165	104,980
Peruvian	3,537	3,095	3,510	657	81,780
Egyptian	—	1,179	940	250	40,730
West Indian	732	483	170	—	142,550
W. Indian	37	218	150	—	4,100
E. African	1,901	1,000	760	—	25,790
S. African	—	—	500	—	—
W. African	19	373	2,280	—	44,920
Australian	—	—	—	—	130
E. Indian	16,644	4,157	3,240	1,418	86,440
Total ..	23,551	29,924	25,580	3,044	799,280
So far this year ..	48,458	61,204	44,850	5,329	—
Last year ..	97,000	61,000	41,110	7,893	862,000

AMERICAN COTTON MOVEMENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The *Financial Chronicle* publishes the following summary of its reports received from correspondents in the cotton growing States:—Rains are reported from many localities, while others continue dry resulting in many crop complaints.

The week's plantation receipts amount to 111,000 bales, against 51,000 bales last week, and 54,000 bales last year. The quantity of cotton now on shipboard, but not yet cleared, amounts to 43,000 bales, against 39,000 bales last year. Of the current week's total, 8,000 bales are for Great Britain, 5,000 bales for Germany, 1,000 bales for France, 27,000 bales for the rest of the Continent, and 2,000 bales coastwise.

The same authority makes the quantity of cotton in sight since Aug. 1 as follows:—

	This year	Last year
Aggregate port receipts ..	181,000	118,000
Net overland	11,000	8,000
Southern consumption ..	185,000	281,000
Excess interior stocks ..	*20,000	*25,000
Total in sight to date ..	357,000	380,000
Brought into sight during the week	201,000	179,000
Northern spinners' takings since Aug. 1	20,000	32,000

* Deficit

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 15.—EXCHANGE on London advanced ¼d. to 5¾d. The COFFEE market closed steady with No. 7 N.Y. standard unchanged at 12⅝25. Receipts 10,000 bags, which makes 310,000 bags since July 1, against 345,000 bags a year ago. There were 7,000 bags to the U.S., 11,000 bags to Europe, and 3,000 bags elsewhere. The stock shows a decrease at 310,000 bags and compares with 274,000 bags a year ago. At SANTOS the market remained closed to-day. Receipts 27,000 bags, increasing the aggregate for the season to 1,585,000 bags, against 930,000 bags a year ago. Clearances were 6,000 bags to the U.S. and 13,000 bags to

Kens. 1490.
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London."

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LYME REGIS & BRIDPORT.

Beautiful situation; lovely country; magnificent views, and within two miles of sea.

SMALL HOUSE OF CHARACTER.

Square hall, cloak room, two reception, four good bed rooms, bath room, lge. room, excellent offices; constant hot water; central heating; modern drainage; double garage; outbuildings.

EIGHT ACRES.

£3,300 FREEHOLD.

The whole property is in first-class order.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Seven miles from County Town. First-class Sporting District.

BLACK and WHITE TUDOR RESIDENCE, delightfully situate and enjoying magnificent views.

Three reception, five or six bed rooms, two bath rooms, and offices.

Electric light, stabling, double garage, &c. Shady grounds with lawns, well-stocked kitchen garden, &c.

To be LET FURNISHED for six to 12 months at 12gns. per week, including wages of housekeeper, gardener, butler.

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Favourite part of Bucks, five minutes Station.

CHARMING LABOUR-SAVING RESIDENCE, in secluded position, approached by drive. Hall, dining and drawing room, six bed rooms, bath.

Main drainage, electric light, co.'s gas; water.

Garage; beautiful pleasure gardens with many specimen trees and shrubs, also laid out with hard tennis court, ornamental lawns, kitchen garden, in all about

1¼ ACRE.

VERY MODERATE PRICE.

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CUFFLEY.

10 minutes from the station. High up. Glorious views.

CHARMING MODERN RESIDENCE, containing hall, two good reception rooms, five bed and dressing rooms, bath room, complete offices.

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In a picturesque unspoilt village. 1½ mile golf.

SMALL COMPACT RESIDENCE on high ground, S.S.E. aspect.

Dining and drawing rooms, four bed rooms, bath room; modern drainage.

Co.'s gas, water. Garage.

Attractive GARDEN with lawn at side, small orchard, vegetable and flower garden, in all nearly

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Hunting and fishing in neighbourhood.

A GREAT BARGAIN AT £2,000.
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REDUCED TO £2,650 FOR QUICK SALE.

GLORIOUS SURREY HILLS.

400ft. above sea level. 30 minutes Town. Splendid views.

Exceptionally attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, 8 minutes station; lounge hall, three reception, five bed rooms; large storage accommodation; giving scope for enlargement; bath room, &c., up-to-date domestic offices; telephone; garage.

Delightful gardens, specimen trees and shrubs, tennis lawn, kitchen, flower and fruit gardens.

ABOUT ONE ACRE.

SPEEDY SALE IMPERATIVE.

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Exceptional hunting facilities.

WILTS.

Hunting with Duke of Beaufort's four days a week, and one day with Lord Bathurst's. Near Norton Beaufort Polo Club; Fishing; Golf.

MANOR HOUSE OF GEORGIAN PERIOD, luxuriously appointed; glorious views of the Downs.

Hall and cloak room, four reception, 10 principal bed rooms, six secondary bed rooms, four bath rooms, excellent offices.

Central heating. Electric light. Telephone. Modern drainage.

Four cottages, first-class stabling for 16 hunters; garage for four cars; excellent outbuildings.

Delightful grounds with full-sized squash racquets court, tennis lawn, pasture and parkland.

IN ALL ABOUT 45 ACRES.

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Fine position on high ground within four miles of Lincoln Cathedral. Uninterrupted views. Gravel soil.

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE OF CHARACTER, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation; hall, three good reception, conservatory, 11 bed rooms, bath room, and offices; modern sanitation; unfailing water supply; garage accommodation for three or four cars, stabling for eight horses; beautiful gardens, affording perfect seclusion, and well stocked with flowering shrubs, fruit trees, fine old timber, tennis lawn, about

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ONE HOUR FROM TOWN.
UNSPOILT COUNTRY.

AN ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOUSE in a picturesque position, commanding excellent views, with the accommodation on two floors.

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SMALL STRETCH OF TROUT FISHING IN RIVER PANG.

Small fish pond.

Cottage, stabling, garage for two cars.

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On the outskirts of a quaint old town, providing good social amenities.

Golf. Hunting. Fishing.

A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, about 350 feet above sea level, commanding good views.

Three reception, six bed rooms, bath room, Co.'s water, electric light, main drainage; several radiators; good garage.

Cottage if wanted.

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TWELVE ACRES.

PRICE FREEHOLD, ONLY £3,000.

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(BORDERS.)

High ground. Close to excellent Golf Course. 30 minutes from Town.

WELL-PLANNED SOLIDLY CONSTRUCTED FREEHOLD NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, on two floors, back from road, in good order.

Hall, three reception rooms, five bed and dressing rooms, bath room, up-to-date offices.

Independent hot water service. Co.'s electric light, power, and gas. Main water and drainage.

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Matured GARDEN, ABOUT ½ ACRE.

ONLY £2,500, WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

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A HOUSE UNIQUE IN DESIGN AND SITUATION,

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Recessed loggia, sitting hall, two reception, four bed rooms, one dressing room, three bath rooms, sleeping-out balcony.

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Close to station. 11mins. from Victoria. Handy for Streatham Common.

2,000GNS.

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ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in Excellent order, pleasantly situate within ¾ mile of station, golf course, shops, churches, &c., and enjoying open views.

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Garden with lawn, fruit trees, &c., of about ½ ACRE.

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ADJACENT GOLF.

Delightful position about 600ft. above sea level, between Tunbridge Wells and the Coast.

An Excellent LABOUR-SAVING RESIDENCE, replete with central heating, electric light, and every convenience. Away from main road and enjoying absolute seclusion.

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Garage and useful outbuildings.

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Four cottages and meadow, about one acre, with long road frontage, if required.

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ATTRACTIVE AND SOUNDLY CONSTRUCTED PRE-WAR RESIDENCE,

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Furnished for six or 12 months from Autumn.

16 GUINEAS a week or near offer secures a well FURNISHED HOUSE in this favourite position; 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, offices; central heating and modern conveniences.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

CHELSEA.

Five or six bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms.

£200 PER ANNUM (no premium) secures an exceptional RESIDENCE with above accommodation. In excellent repair, should be viewed at once.—Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

SLOANE-STREET (just off).

Overlooking ornamental gardens. Entirely redecorated.

£288 PER ANNUM.—An attractive MODERN RESIDENCE to be sold at a price equal to this low rental. Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, usual offices; parquet floors, independent hot water, dinner lift, &c.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

"HEATH BROW,"

HAMPSTEAD HEATH.

On Rapsbet Sand, 430ft. above sea level.

Adjoining and overlooking the Heath.

UNEQUALLED VIEWS EXTENDING to HARROW, WINDSOR, and the HERTFORDSHIRE HILLS.

A charming old-world RESIDENCE beautifully placed in its own secluded grounds; three reception rooms, handsome music or billiard room, large balcony, nine bed and dressing rooms, four luxurious bathrooms, complete and up-to-date domestic offices; electric light and heating; telephone.

CENTRAL HEATING; PARQUET FLOORS; TENNIS LAWN.

FREEHOLD.

To be SOLD by private treaty, or by AUCTION in September next.—Sole Agents, FRICKETT and ELLIS, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, 4, High-street, Highgate, N.6, and 57, Chancery-lane, W.C.2. 'Phone, Mountview 1549, 0234; Holborn 4830.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, adjoining EATON-SQUARE, to be LET at a greatly reduced rent from now until the end of November; three reception rooms, six bed rooms, three bath rooms, excellent domestic offices.—This house is exceptionally convenient, is attractively furnished, and is specially recommended by the Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

BEDFORD-SQUARE, W.C.1 (just off).—Charming FREEHOLD RESIDENCE containing five bed, four reception, &c.; access to private gardens; suitable for Doctor or Dentist. Moderate price for lease at low rent.—APPLY J. J. WOADE, SON and BUDGEN, 107, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

CADOGAN-SQUARE (off).—To be Let without premium, delightful little HOUSE; four-five bed, bath, two reception; lease 12 years.—Inspected and strongly recommended by DUDLEY and WYNDE, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. (Sloane 6208-9.)

CAMPDEN-HILL, W.

THIS tastefully FURNISHED LOW-BUILT RESIDENCE; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; with attractive garden.

TO RENT 12GNS.

Available from October for the winter, while the owner is abroad.—Agents,
LAWRENCE, HISGROVE and GALSWORTHY,
6, Kensington-square, W.8.

OVERLOOKING AND WITH ACCESS TO GARDENS. CENTRAL HEATING THROUGHOUT.

CAMPDEN HILL, W.8.—An excellent medium-sized HOUSE in this choice position; three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms; in good order throughout; South aspect; 7 years unexpired. Recommended by Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tel. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

£250 P.A.

FURNISHED HOUSES

TO BE LET IN

HAMPSTEAD and ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

Selected lists from ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Finchley-road, N.W.3. (HAMPSTEAD 4910), and at West Hampstead and Golders Green.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH.

DELIGHTFUL LITTLE PERIOD RESIDENCE.

Modernized and in excellent order.

Four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.

Walled garden. Moderate price for Freehold.
Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, The Clock Tower, 40, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

KENSINGTON, W.

VICTORIA-ROAD.

THIS attractive little HOUSE, close to the Park; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two to three reception rooms; entirely remodelled and in perfect order.

Ready to walk into.—Agents,
LAWRENCE, HISGROVE and GALSWORTHY,
6, Kensington-square, W.8.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

29, HYDE PARK-SQUARE.

DOUBLE-FRONTED CORNER HOUSE, facing South and East, overlooking Gardens. New and luxuriously appointed throughout. Georgian mantelpieces, period decorations. Parquet floors, dinner lift.

Three marble-fitted bath rooms.

10 bed rooms, very fine drawing and dining rooms, three other reception rooms, bright basement.

Lease 45 years for Sale.—Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS,
37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

MAYFAIR. NON-BASEMENT.

A delightful old-world RESIDENCE in a secluded backwater adjoining the Park. The necessary modern improvements have been carefully blended with the period features. There are seven or eight bed rooms, two baths, and three reception rooms.

Reasonable price asked for over 90 years' lease.

WAY & WALLER,

5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

MAYFAIR.

UNQUESTIONABLY ONE OF THE CHOICEST and most perfectly appointed SMALLER HOUSES IN THE MARKET.

Recommended with the utmost confidence.

Seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms.

LEASE OVER 40 YEARS AT A MODERATE GROUND-RENT.

Further particulars and permit to view of the Sole Agents,

RALPH PAY and TAYLOR, 3, Mount-street, W.1. (Grosvenor 1032.)

TURNER LORD & DOWLER,

127, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.

AN OPPORTUNITY OCCURS of obtaining in one of the best positions in MAYFAIR a most attractive and beautifully decorated HOUSE

ON A RENTAL BASIS, INCLUDING RATES

and all other outgoings.

Seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, wonderfully light offices.

Painted and panelled walls. Electric heating, &c. Finished with light and air.

No premium is asked for the lease of this exquisite and attractive Residence.

Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents,
TANNER, MOORE and BOWLER, 127, Mount-street, W.1.

RARE CHANCE. DOCTORS and DENTISTS.—Attractive MODERN CORNER HOUSE at prosperous Golders Green, N.W.; five bed rooms, four reception; garage; gardens. PRICE £2,800. Large easy-term mortgage.—Apply LUXFORD, 34, Oxford-street, London, W.1.

ST. JAMES'S.

Quietly situated in the Heart of the Diplomatic and Official World.

A DISTINCTIVE AND WELL FURNISHED HOUSE with large and beautiful Proportioned Rooms,

TO BE LET FOR EXTENDED TERM.

Hall, four reception rooms, two bath, five bed rooms, well-arranged domestic quarters; excellent garage with chauffeur's flat.

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FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

NEWLY OPENED. FURNISHED FLATS

with most comprehensive service.

CHESTERFIELD COURT,

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FEW FLATS ONLY REMAINING.

The furnishings are costly and in modern taste; everything new; telephone in each room; luxuriously fitted bath rooms; carte-du-jour dining room; model kitchen. Rent, including service, valeting, light, &c., single £8 8s., double from £10 10s. weekly.

Booklet illustrated by HANSLIP FLETCHER posted free.
Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

WAY & WALLER.

For all the best Flats.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

Facing directly into the Park.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT in quiet cul-de-sac. Two bed rooms, reception room, and bath room; constant hot water. Rental £300 per annum, including full service.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 7).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

IN MODERN BAKER-STREET building.—Beautifully furnished Flat, comprising three bed rooms, reception room, bath room, and kitchen; central heating. Frigidaire; every modern domestic help. Rent 10½gns. per week.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

ROBINS, SNELL & TERRY,

London's Principal Flat Agents.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.

WESTMINSTER.—Beautifully light TOP-FLOOR FLAT with views; 8, Kensington-square, five bed rooms, kitchen, large pantry, and space for second bath; premium required for good lease at exceptionally low rent of £200.—Inspected and recommended.—ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

A BARGAIN.—FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; double bed room, single bed room, reception room, bath room; constant hot water; telephone; 3gns.; catering.—50, Hogarth-road, Kensington. Frobisher 0500.

A Charming West End MANSION FLAT; central position; LEASE and CONTENTS for DISPOSAL.—Bargain.—Write for appointment to view any time. Box A.1934, The Times, E.C.4.

"PARADISE IN PICCADILLY."

A FLAT IN ALBANY.

The only place of perfect quietude in the centre of London.

AN UNUSUALLY BEAUTIFUL FLAT in this desirable situation, which has during recent years been the subject of extensive expenditure and contains a wealth of beautiful oak panelling.

Oak panelled hall and dining room, two or three bed rooms, tiled bath room, kitchen, and maid's sitting room.

Rent £275 per annum exclusive of rates.

Lease 11 years. Moderate premium required.

Sole Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BAYSWATER (near Park).—Well FURNISHED FLAT; two bed, reception, kitchen, bath; 3½gns.—GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.1.

BUCKINGHAM GATE (close to Park).—Very attractive MANSION FLAT; two reception, three bed rooms, kitchen, bath room, lift. Rent only £185 per annum; moderate sum Lease and fittings.—Apply CHAS. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, Westminster, S.W.1. Vic 4806.

CAMPDEN HILL.—Charming Unfurnished FLAT to be LET in bright and open position; commanding extensive views; South aspect; two reception, five bed rooms, bath, &c.; passenger lift. Rent £230 per annum.—Agents GASKELL and Co., 103, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (near).—Bachelor charming SERVICE FLAT, well furnished; 3½gns. for long let.—Write BM/BOL4, London, W.C.1.

CHARMING SELF-CONTAINED FLAT in superior house. Shoot-up-hill; four rooms, kitchen, bath, and lounger hall; constant hot water. £150 per annum.—'Phone all the week, Willesden 4410.

CENTRAL LONDON.—Up-to-date MANSION FLATS; one-two reception, one-five beds, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water; £200 to £330.—Apply Estate Office, Gordon Mansions, Francis-street, W.C.1. Museum 2377.

ONE OF THE BEST FLATS IN WESTMINSTER.

CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED FLAT in modern building, central position, to be LET unfurnished; large light rooms, refitted throughout and redecorated; parquet floors and sliding doors to two reception rooms; four bed rooms, perfectly equipped bath room, and up-to-date kitchen; electric power and gas throughout; passenger and trades lifts; porters day and night; new lease; no premium.—JAS. F. PALSER and SON, 60, South Audley-street, W.1.

BACHELOR'S FURNISHED SUITE, self-contained; sitting room, bed room, bath room; self-acting lift; good attendance.—Apply 3, Ryder-street, St. James's, or 40 Mr. H. Sharman, 10, Norris-street, Haymarket, S.W.1.

DAINTILY FURNISHED FLAT off Baker-street; two bed, two reception, &c.; plate, linen, 'phone; 4½gns. for quick let.—KEYS WARD and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-street, W.1. Langham 3087-8.

HYDE PARK, W.2.—Capital Unfurnished MAISONNETTE; three bed, two reception, kitchen, bath; £130 p.a.—GOODWIN & SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.—A FURNISHED FLAT, containing one reception room, two bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c., to be Let from now until December, or shorter period by arrangement. Rent 6 to 7 guineas per week.—Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

TO BE LET FOR 12 MONTHS.

KENSINGTON.—Attractively FURNISHED and scrupulously clean MANSION FLAT; three bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, offices; telephone, &c. Confidently recommended.—ROBINS, SNELL and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

FOUR BED ROOMS. NO PREMIUM.

KENSINGTON.—Well-built TO GARDENS.—Delightful MANSION FLAT to be LET Unfurnished, £250 per annum.—C. M. MATHEWS, Estate Offices, 102, Kensington High-street (opposite station).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W. (immediately adjoining).—A delightful bright Unfurnished FLAT in well-known mansion block; five bed rooms, two reception rooms with parquet floors, bath room, kitchen, pantry, &c. Lease 21½ years, or 91½ years. Rent £450. VERY SMALL PREMIUM.—Recommended by the Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—MANSIONS FLAT, first floor, passenger lift; four bed, bath, two reception, kitchen, &c.; redecorated. Rent £400 inclusive; new lease.—PALSER and SON, 60, South Audley-street, W.1.

ONLY £940 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE. NO PREMIUM.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—A delightful newly decorated FLAT in favourite mansion building to be LET; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; all modern conveniences; passenger and service lifts, liveried porter, &c.—To view apply 59, Drayton-gardens, South Kensington.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (two minutes from Hyde Park Corner).—Charming SELF-CONTAINED FLAT with private entrance from the street. Well-equipped and tastefully decorated. Two reception rooms, bath, two bed rooms, kitchen, &c. Moderate premium asked for the seven years' lease at rent of only £140 per annum inclusive.

Recommended by CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1. (Grosvenor 1400-1.)

SERVICE FLATS

(facing the Park).

Furnished or Unfurnished, for any period.
High-class Restaurant. Children especially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.
Telephone: Kensington 3675 (ten lines).

OVERLOOKING GARDENS.

DELIGHTFUL UPPER MAISONNETTE.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Compactly planned; redecorated throughout to tenant's requirements; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; service lift. Only needs viewing. (B.42361.)

£250 P.A.

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SUNNY CORNER FLAT, South aspect, with fine outlook over Regent's Park; second floor; garden; only one bed room; £190 per annum.—23, Albert-road. Primrose 4396.

TO be LET FURNISHED, eight-roomed MAISONNETTE, near Cavendish-square; 8½gns.—Write Box 0845, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

TEMPORARY CHAMBERS with Club rooms, Telephones; hot and cold water, &c.; wireless room; furniture and decorations by Waring. From one guinea.—Write or call, 52, Cromwell-road, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

KENSINGTON.

Five bed rooms, bath room, two fine reception rooms.

THIS exceedingly bright and sunny FLAT commanding extensive views towards the Surrey Hills is now available at the low rent of

£375 per annum
on a three-years lease.
Immediate inspection advised.
LAWRENCE HISGROVE and GALSWORTHY,
6, Kensington-square, W.8.

WEST END.—Unfurnished FLAT, 132, Great Portland-street; one large reception, two bed, large kitchen, bath. £200 per annum.—Phone Museum 4413 between 9 and 6; view any time.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT.—Circumstances render necessary DISPOSAL of the LEASE of ONE of the most charming FLATS in this building; two reception rooms, three bed rooms and bath room; recently decorated and perfectly appointed; quite exceptional.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Victoria 3160.

6GNS.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Well FURNISHED FLAT with five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c. Agents, DRAKE and BUCK, 39, Alfred-place South Kensington. (Opposite station.)

FURNISHED FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER.

Six bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms.

8 GUINEAS a week or near offer secures an excellent FLAT with above accommodation; convenient for Sloane-square; well furnished, light and airy.—Agents GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

£120 PER ANNUM.—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED TOP FLAT; three rooms, kitchen and bath room. Opposite Kensington Palace Gardens, Near Tube. On view.—Chancerade Gardens, W.2.

£295. Constant Hot Water Supply. SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractive FLAT with passenger lift; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.; fittings, &c., £100.—Agents, DRAKE and BUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington. (Opposite station.)

QUITE EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

£300 PER ANNUM including service charges.—A very light and airy FLAT of five rooms and bath room in Buckingham-gate, Westminster; lift, constant hot water.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

FIVE BED ROOMS, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS, &c.

£425 PER ANNUM.—KENSINGTON GORE.—A very attractive FLAT available at this moderate rent, without premium. Lease for two or 10 years.—Sole Agents, BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

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WANTED to RENT, a FLAT or SUITE of ROOMS in KENSINGTON COURT at an early date.—Apply to "E. E.," care of General Advertising Co. of London Ltd., 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.

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3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

MORGAN, BAINES & CLARK,

Opposite the Station, SUTTON. Tele. 2220 (two lines).

SUTTON (highest and best part, 10 minutes station, South side).—Charming well-built detached RESIDENCE; lounge hall, ground-floor cloak room and lavatory, three fine reception rooms, six bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, complete labour-saving offices; electric light, telephone; all modern conveniences; good garage; small matured garden. THE WHOLE IN PERFECT DECORATIVE REPAIR. £3,900 FREEHOLD.

BANSTEAD (altitude 500ft., extensive views, close village and shops).—Attractive pre-War RESIDENCE; three excellent reception rooms, six bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, complete domestic offices. EXCEPTIONALLY CHARMING GARDEN, full-size tennis court, the whole about 1¼ ACRE. £3,750 FREEHOLD.

SUTTON (high part, 12 minutes station, South side).—Attractive modern detached RESIDENCE; lounge hall, ground-floor cloak room and lavatory, three good reception rooms, six bed rooms, dressing room, tiled bath room, billiard room, good domestic offices; central heating; pretty matured garden; detached double garage; excellent decorative repair. £3,850 FREEHOLD.

Further particulars of
MORGAN, BAINES and CLARK, as above.

BANSTEAD DOWNS three minutes' walk, close to station; Stadium, two tennis, and golf links.—FREEHOLD modern labour-saving detached RESIDENCE with garage; four bed rooms, two reception rooms. PRICE £1,450; mortgage up to 90 per cent. can be arranged.—Apply ELDORT, SON and INMAN, 40, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

DULWICH PARK (overlooking).—Charming RESIDENCE; four bed, box bath, two reception; garage; pretty garden, &c. lease 83 years; perfect order. VACANT POSSESSION. PRICE £2,300.—ANDREWS, 75, Church-street, Camberwell, S.E.5.

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LOCAL AGENTS, CLARKE and Co., adjoining Met. Station. Tele., 0239.

Rates 8s. 6d.

OGDENS, of WIMBLEDON, have many Unfurnished and Furnished HOUSES to be LET at low rentals.—Call at their offices facing the Station.

SANDERSTEAD, SURREY.—£1,675 FREEHOLD; overlooking golf links; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, large hall, cloak room; splendid garage.—Apply Cheater Bros., Estate Office, Addington-road.

WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS, PINNER, NORTHWOOD.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE.—Offices at all centres.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

AT TAIN, ROSS-SHIRE.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for September and October; four bed rooms, three reception, kitchen, scullery, maid's room, bath room, &c.; ideally situated, overlooking Dornoch Firth and sea; large garden, and close fishing and excellent golf; would consider Sale.—Apply Mrs. Munro, Ferindonald, Tain.

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Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS.

GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road. Tele. 410.

COLCHESTER, four miles.—Small FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET from September for year; three bed rooms, two reception, bath, &c.; good tennis lawn; garage; 'phone, electric light; 3 guineas weekly.—Write Box Z.967, The Times, E.C.4.

DORSET.—FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE from Sept. to June; six bed, four reception rooms; old garden Three Acres; all conveniences; 5½gns. week.—Burns, Glen House, Wimborne.

EASTBOURNE HOUSES

KILLICK and DAVIES, THE LOCAL AGENTS.

HIGHCLIFFE-on-SEA, BARTON-on-SEA, and NEW FOREST.—For FURNISHED HOUSES, HEWITT and Co., New Milton.

HUNTING BOX.—Most attractive medium-sized HOUSE in Whaddon Country, to be LET for season; eight-nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c., in beautiful order throughout; garage and stabling.—Apply H. G., 48, Curzon-street, Mayfair, London, W.1.

ISLE of WIGHT.—To be LET FURNISHED, with service, comfortable HOUSE; three reception, four bed rooms; electric light, gas and electric fires, telephone; all usual offices; garden joining private park with tennis court; 10 minutes from sea; quiet road, Seaview end of Ryde; available end of September. Terms on application.—Write Box N.1994, The Times, E.C.4.

LOOE, CORNWALL.—To be LET, FURNISHED, from October; three reception, four-six bed rooms, bath room; electric light; 'phone; from £4 4s. weekly.—Davey, Deganwy, Looe.

NEW FOREST.—6-12 months from October.—Charming COTTAGE; three sitting, four bed rooms; electric light, telephone; garden; 3½gns. weekly.—Write Box Z.972, The Times, E.C.4.

SUNNY COTTAGE to be LET, FURNISHED, South Coast; sea and forest; five bed, two sitting, bath, indoor sanitation; garage; garden; near Bournemouth. Low rent.—Chaplin, 61, Curzon-street, W.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

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IDEAL FOR WEEK-END COTTAGE.

A Real Tudor Gem. Five miles Colchester.

CHARMING COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in ideal rural surroundings, ¼ mile from excellent bus service; Spacious lounge, dining room, kitchen, &c., three bed rooms, bath room; hot water system; telephone available; good water supply; garage and pretty ornamental garden and THREE ACRES of grassland. £700 F